# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 272

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE


## *Lean Crops Fat Prices? Not Always*

### *26-Year Data Gathered by Expert Show Reverse Is True*

### *Upsets Old Belief*

### *Farm Bureau, However, Picks Flaws in This Attack on Economics of Scarcity*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Oct. 5—The theory of the "economics of scarcity" upon which crop reduction programs are built is being attacked here with statistics.

Big crops don't result in low prices nor do small crops insure high ones, at least not wheat, corn, and oats crops, declares Homer B. Grommon, Illinois, farmer, who has presented figures covering 26 years of prices for these grains in the United States in an attempt to prove his claim. His analysis is being given out by the Transportation Association of America, of whose committee on transportation and marketing he is chairman.

Thus, while both political parties are offering solutions for farm surplus problems, an effort is being made here to disprove the economic assumptions which underlie all crop-limitation plans.

**Not Such a Simple Law**

The fact of the matter is, according to statisticians here, that the law of supply and demand is not so simple as the layman supposes. Its effects can be modified or even nullified by other factors if they happen to come into play at the same time. But to what extent these other factors influence crop prices is debatable. Mr. Grommon's figures appear to show that when grain is plentiful it brings big prices, and when scarce, small ones, quite in contradiction to the economic law.

It is not difficult to find a challenge to Mr. Grommon's contention. The American Farm Bureau Federation, a leading organization of farmers long devoted to crop control as a means of farm relief, put forward one in its current news letter. It questions the reliability of some of Mr. Grommon's comparative figures, and argues that factors other than the mere size of the crop have affected prices.

**One Point Is Upheld**

This point is granted by one competent statistician not connected with any farm organization, who noted that during the years studied by Mr. Grommon prices in the American wheat market were more affected by the world wheat supply than by that of the United States.

This was due to the fact that during that period the United States was a wheat exporting country. A large crop here in that period might bring high prices because the world crop was short. This situation has of course changed since this country has ceased to export wheat.

Yet when all these factors are considered, Mr. Grommon's tables still have value in showing that the law of supply and demand does not work out as neatly and unerringly as many suppose. A study of hog prices made some few years ago by some agricultural economists here showed that hog prices did not respond wholly to supply and demand.

**Need for More Understanding**

Some economists at that time voiced objections to the Government's farm program on the ground that it gave too large a place to this single economic law and disregarded others too much. The recent statements of the Illinois farmer regarding wheat, corn, and oats, they say, serve to show the need for more complete understanding of all the economic laws involved.

Mr. Grommon can hardly be called "just a plain dirt farmer," although he does own and operate a good-sized farm in this state. He is known as a critic of the large farm organizations and is himself president of the Farmers National Grain Dealers Association, not to be confused with the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

Mr. Grommon explains that he gathered his figures from the United States Department of Agriculture and other governmental sources.

The period he took for study was the 26 years between 1909 and 1935. Within this period he separated the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Adviser to China

By a Staff Artist

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross
British Fiscal Expert

## British-Chinese Credit Proposal Stirs Japanese

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (AP)—The Japanese Government was aroused last night by reports of a British loan to China, fearful such a loan might be intended for currency reform or replenishment of Chinese armaments.

Japanese officials, pushing their own program of economic development in Manchoukuo and penetration into North China, explained that Tokyo does not object to a constructive loan to China to further rehabilitation of the country.

**Oppose Currency Changes**

But, they added, the Japanese Government will oppose vigorously any loan that might have political implications, or be intended for currency changes or rearmament.

Reports of the loan, advanced by informed observers here, were coupled also with rumors of an aerial development agreement between Britain and China.

**Guarantees Required**

(London observers said a new British export credit plan, under which certain British industries would be able to export wares to China on long-deferred payments, might be announced shortly.

(The plan was not in the nature of a loan, these observers said. China would be required to provide adequate guarantees and collateral in connection with the scheme.)

**See Menace to Status Quo**

Japanese officials feared any loan to the Nanking Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek might menace the Japanese dominated state of Manchoukuo and disturb the status quo of eastern Asia.

Japan, it was said here, has been aware for some time of negotiations instigated by Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British fiscal expert, for several loan contracts under which China pledged railroads and mines in South China as collateral.

It was believed here that Japan would make representations to Great Britain on the matter, when all facts of the situation became known.

(Sir Frederick Leith-Ross denied last November that China had obtained a British loan of £10,000,000 for a new monetary program).

## Permanent Jobless Army Is Predicted by WPA Head; Hopkins Analyzes Relief

### In Book 'Spending to Save,' He Declares Millions Will Remain Government Charges—Tells Where $6,500,000,000 Went and Why

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, who came to Washington in 1933 on a week-end notice from President Roosevelt to begin distributing the first federal relief money and has since won the title of the "World's Greatest Spender," gives his views on America's No. 1 problem in his first book, "Spending to Save," published today.

He predicts that a substantial-sized standing army of able-bodied workers who have no jobs will remain as a responsibility of the Government for years to come.

He grants that direct relief is cheaper than work relief, but says that the "nation will get no return on its money if it goes back to direct relief."

He states that local relief was entirely inadequate to take care of the millions of unemployed and their dependents in the winter of 1931-1932 when President Hoover and Walter S. Gifford, head of the President's organization on unemployment relief, were refusing to recommend a federal appropriation.

**Says Hoover Underestimated**

He accuses former President Hoover of understating the problem to Congress by estimating the unemployed at 2,500,000 when his committee for employment had received a conservative estimate of between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and by asking Congress for an appropriation of from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 for "made work" when Col. Arthur Woods, head of his employment committee, had recommended a minimum of $830,000,000.

Published as it is, in the final weeks of the political campaign, Mr. Hopkins's book obviously has a political motive, though he does not once mention political parties by name. The publishers asked him about a year and a half ago to discuss the relief problem in a book, but he did not get down to it until this summer when he went off to the White Mountains to get his thoughts down on paper.

**Draws on Past Confidences**

Mr. Hopkins has drawn freely on confidential records of his predecessors, Colonel Woods, Mr. Gifford and Fred C. Croxton. He quotes from the stenographic reports of their telephone conversations with the Governors of various states. He describes the "sprue up," "spread the work" and "give a job" campaigns that went on while unemployment mounted. He prints the letter of an Oklahoma gas

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6)

## Danzig Germans Order Opposition Groups Disbanded

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

DANZIG, Oct. 14—National Socialists here today took the final step which is intended to give them complete control in the Free City, when police dissolved the Social Democratic Party and all its branchese and associated organizations.

This action is claimed as justified on the grounds that the Social Democratic party was in illegal possession of arms and had committed a breach of the anti-sabotage regulations. It follows brief lawcourt proceedings during the past few days in which a number of the members of the Social Democratic party were found guilty of concealing arms in the official party premises in the office of Volksstimme, the party organ, and in private homes. The president of the party has admitted the breach. Some members have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fined.

The Danziger Vorposten, the National Socalist organ here, today expresses satisfaction that the disturbers of the unity which National Socialism has achieved have now been finally dealt with.

With the disappearance of the Social Democratic party, the way is now clear for National Socialists to prepare for the new election which they hope will easily give them the necessary two-thirds majority for altering the Free City statute to their liking—a result which they failed to achieve at the last election two years ago.

**Danzig National Socialists would end rule by commissioner: Page 2.**

## Lewis Refuses Any Compromise In Labor Clash

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—John L. Lewis, leader of the powerful Committee for Industrial Organization, today rejected peace overtures from the A. F. of L., declaring that he could not consider them until the attitude of the federation on the question of restoring the 10 unions now associated in the C. I. O. to full federation membership is clarified.

His statement followed a protracted session of C. I. O. leaders within which considerable differences of opinion toward A. F. of L. peace overtures are understood to have been expressed. It was noted that there was no formal expression of opinion by the C. O. O. as such.

There was, however, the verbal declaration by Mr. Lewis, and in addition the following formal statement made in the name of the United Mine Workers of America, Mr. Lewis's own union:

"The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. will have to rescind its suspension action against 10 unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization and the federation join and co-operate in organizing mass production industries if organized labor is to be in full agreement as in the past. . . .

"Rumors of peace overtures on any other basis are untrue and without foundation. There will be no letup, consequently, in the drive to organize steel and other mass production industries by the Committee for Industrial Organization."

These developments raised a question among observers as to whether Mr. Lewis will be able to hold his C. I. O. group together on his policy of refusal to compromise with the A. F. of L. There are strong indications that several of the 10 unions are anxious for a rapprochement and are doing their best to induce Mr. Lewis to a more conciliatory attitude.

## Soviets Ask For Blockade Of Portugal

### Maisky Seeks Quick Meeting of Powers' Committee on Spanish Issue

### Moscow Issues Note

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (AP) — Soviet Russia has demanded establishment of a virtual blockade of Portugal by the British and French navies to halt supplies of arms for Spanish insurgents, officials disclosed tonight.

The demand was made by Russian diplomatic officials to the Earl of Plymouth, chairman of the International Non-Intervention committee, in London today.

Immediate establishment of "control" over Portuguese ports, it stated, is the only way to end the supply of arms to the fascist armies in Spain.

An official communiqué stated:

"We demand from the committee the establishment of such control. We suggest that the enforcement of the control measures be turned over to the French or British fleet or both."

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — High Soviet Russian diplomats, pressing a stiff new demand for action to isolate the Spanish rebellion, went into consultation today with officials of the British Foregn Office.

Soviet Ambassador Ivan M. Maisky and Moiseyevich Kagan, Russian member of the International Non-intervention Committee, descended on the Foreign Office just after the new note had been submitted to the Earl of Plymouth, chairman of the neutrality group. Lord Plymouth is Parliamentary Undersecretary of the Foreign Office.

Some sources described the Soviet communication as a virtual ultimatum.

**Asked Immediate Session**

Ambassador Maisky, it was understood, asked that a full meeting of the committee be called at the earliest possible moment to consider the new document, which was understood to have advanced concrete proposals to balk violation of the nonintervention accord in the future.

Informed sources, who declared details of the message were not disclosed, asserted the note ended on the ominious note or "—or else."

Russia had previously threatened to withdraw from the neutrality agreement unless measures were taken to assure nonintervention by European nations in the Spanish conflict. The Soviet hinted then such withdrawal might result in military aid from Moscow to the Socialist Madrid Government.

**Awaiting Fascists' Reply**

The committee suspended its sessions last Friday to allow Germany, Italy and Portugal time to answer the Russian charges that the fascist nations were sending aid to Spanish insurgents against the Madrid Government. No date for the next committee meeting was set at that time.

Russia, in the new "ultimatum," apparently disregarded an Italian implication that the Rome Government would assist Spanish fascists if Russian Communists went to the aid of the Madrid Administration.

The committee has pending oefore it a Soviet proposal to appoint an investigating commission which would determine whether foreign aid were being sent into Spain through Portugal. The suggestion, which drew strong objections from the Portuguese delegate, was deemed premature without the consent of the Lisbon Government.

*Madrid welcomes lull in fighting: Page 3.*

Russian Spokesman

By Erna Plachte

Ivan Maisky
Soviet Ambassador to Great Britain

## Colonial League Halts Activities On Berlin's Order

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BERLIN, Oct. 14—The recent conversion of the former German Colonial Society into the German Colonial League, under the presidency of Gen. Franz Ritter von Epp, is held to indicate that the National Socialist party intends to make the colonial issue more directly its own concern than hitherto.

But at the same time the postponement of the first congress of the new league which was to have been held at Breslau Oct. 15 to 19 is taken as a sign that colonial demands are not to be pushed too hard at present—that there are more important issues in Europe awaiting settlement. In other words, quiet, preparatory work at home will continue, while the aim of attracting world attention to this problem will be postponed for a while.

For the past two years, much propaganda has been made on behalf of the former colonies, the aim being to make the German people "think colonially". The deliberate policy of referring to the territories outside Europe lost through the Treaty of Versailles as "German" or "our" colonies and the treatment of the subject in the German press would lead the average reader to believe that what happened in 1919 was a kind of temporary transfer to organizations known as "the mandated powers," but that it could be taken for granted that these same colonies would return again to a strong Germany.

**There's a Colonial Ministry**

zPreparations have been well laid not only as regards public opinion but also in the matter of organization. There now exists, for example, a sort of Ministry of Colonial Affairs in the form of a Colonial Economic Committee headed by Wilhelm Keppler, Adolf Hitler's economic adviser in the party. This year a German Colonial Commercial Address Book has also appeared—the first since 1914.

Germany's justification for its claims to the return of its pre-war colonies in the eyes of the world is

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

*A study by Lord Lugard of the whole question of ownership of colonies in today's Magazine Section.*

# New Deal Autocratic Is Landon Charge; President Heads East

### President Chaffs Crowd After Period of Defense Tactics

### Is Pleased With Kansas Reception

### Quips at Political Fairy Tales—Tells Kansans They Don't Look Scared

*By* Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CENTRALIA, Mo., Oct. 13 (Aboard President's Special in Illinois)—Mr. Roosevelt's caravan rolled over Missouri and Illinois today while the President chaffed rather than chastised, and hardly deigned to mention opponents save in good-natured banter.

An indirect reply to Governor Landon's charge of Constitution-wrecking was read into the President's speech at St. Louis congratulating America on coming through the 1929 crisis with democratic processes unimpaired. He looked forward also to a new order, he said, "where the social injustices will not be encouraged to flourish."

But there was no direct attack on the Republican opponents, none of the positive aggressiveness that characterized earlier Roosevelt speeches.

Something has happened aboard the Roosevelt train. There has been, till recently a note of militancy in the speeches, but since entering and leaving Kansas, the truculence has softened. It is expected to return momentarily, when the President makes his big radio speech tonight at Chicago for a nation-wide audience. But for the way-stations of Kansas, Missouri and central Illinois the President has set a tone of conciliatory good humor, and has disarmed possible opponents by rear-platform sallies while remaining apparently supremely confident of the result.

**Day Full of Oratory**

Mr. Roosevelt started making speeches at 9:30 a. m., and won't stop till midnight; yesterday it was from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. His speeches are not major efforts. This is true of his war memorial dedicatory address at St. Louis, and also of yesterday's address before gigantic indoor Kansas City audience at the new auditorium, and even of the Wichita talk. Seen together as a group, they are chiefly important in establishing a mood, which President Roosevelt, consciously or unconsciously, is conveying to all the areas through which he passes; a mood of minimizing his opponent by ignoring or gently satirizing him; a method of attack possible only for a candidate supremely confident of the result as well as supremely deft in fitting words and intonation together to achieve his object.

**Slightly Satirically**

To go back to Wichita, Mr. Roosevelt extemporized an introduction for his talk there which won over a somewhat dubious audience in Governor Landon's home state, in the first four sentences.

"If I ever write another book," he began, "I am going to have a chapter in it about bedtime stories, political bedtime stories. It will be a very amusing chapter. I am going to fill it with whispering ghosts and stalk-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

### President Seized Power During Emergency, Governor States

### Ford Endorses Landon Policies

### G. O. P. Nominee Tours Michigan Following Key Speech in Detroit

*By* Erwin D. Canham
*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

ON GOVERNOR LANDON'S TRAIN IN MICHIGAN, Oct. 14—After having taken what many interpret as his sharpest turn toward the conservative or apprehensive view of the New Deal in his Detroit speech last night, Gov. Alfred M. Landon today is campaigning through the friendly areas of outstate Michigan.

He bears with him the warm endorsement of Henry Ford. In a long statement issued today, Mr. Ford said, "After having this long talk with him (Governor Landon) I admire and believe in him; I hope he is elected." He praised Governor Landon's information, his experience, his frankness, and determination.

**Used Dinner Bucket**

"He would be a hard man to turn from the American way of doing things," said Mr. Ford. "He ate out of a dinner bucket for years and still thinks along with the men who carry dinner buckets."

At the same time, Mr. Ford used the opportunity to explain his criticisms of the New Deal. He pointed a finger of scorn at the "worst sort of capitalism" which had co-operated with the Administration in the NRA; said the New Deal was making "impossible promises" to labor. On social security, Mr. Ford deeclared, "Making the social system secure is one thing—it is a job for the greatest statesmen the nation can produce—but pretending to create security for a selected class in an insecure system, is a cruel joke—especially when you take their money for it."

**Confident of Future**

At the same time, Mr. Ford expressed a sanguine outlook regardless of the outcome of the election, saying: "We don't believe the election is going to stop the operation of natural forces. The United States cannot be deflected from its course. As for ourselves, we are going along at our own job—stronger than ever. We give competition and we ask for competition; if we must also compete with a false political system, very well."

Studying Mr. Ford's statement, comparing Governor Landon and Henry Ford as they sat together in the gallery of the little chapel at Greenfield Village while the school children sang hymns to them, one noted many similarities. It was easy to understand that they were congenial, sharing the same homely, rugged, simple, common-sense outlook on many problems.

**Political Significance**

Governor Landon's association with Mr. Ford during most of his Detroit visit had many national political implications. The best conclusion seems to be that the Landon-Ford alliance may lose votes for Governor Landon in this part of Detroit with working people, but may gain votes nationally, where Mr. Ford's name is a powerful symbol.

As a sign of the delicate situation, it is important to record a stiff letter sent last night by Homer Martin, president of the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America (an A. F. of L. affiliate) sharply criticizing Governor Landon for his visit.

It is not evident that Governor Landon can hope to garner many votes from organized labor, but that his attitude toward labor may be good for votes among the vast population groups on the sidelines in the contests between unions and employers.

**Shift in Strategy**

The Detroit speech seemed to be a sharp deviation from the so-called "Topeka strategy" of the campaign—the tolerant view of the New Deal. It included some of the sharpest accusations made against President Roosevelt to date, particularly when Governor Landon charged that President Roosevelt used the emergency of 1933 as "a mere excuse" for concentration of power in the hands of the President. The usual analysis of that period is that laws were passed under stress of emergency, and generally approved by most of the nation—including Governor Landon himself—but that the laws should not be renewed when the emergency had passed.

Governor Landon alleged that the American form of government was in peril; that it was imperiled by powers given the President, naming the power to regulate and manage the currency, the former powers over agriculture and industry and the lump-sum appropriations.

**Silent on Method**

The candidate did not indicate how he would manage the currency in the absence of international stabilization without some such authority as is now vested in the President, nor did he state whether the Federal Public Works program and federal relief grants which he supported at Cleveland, Ohio, on

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

## The World's Day

*Its News in Focus*

**Wednesday, Oct. 14**

### Refrigeration—Finds Good Sale in Alaska

**Exponents of more colorful language** when attempting to stress how prohibitively difficult some project is, are likely to use such expressions as these: "It's like selling sand in the desert," or, "bricks in a brickyard," or, "refrigerators in Alaska." But that last comparison is losing its appropriateness apparently. W. P. Johnson of the Alaska Electric Light and Power Company reports that with 2000 inhabitants in Juneau, Alaska, there are 1000 refrigerators in operation. So apparently selling refrigerators in "Uncle Sam's attic" is not such a Herculean feat of salesmanship, after all.

### TVA—President and Utilities Strike Truce

**Truces** play their part in promoting peace between the Government and public utilities on the one hand and between labor and employers on the other. And not to be overly cynical, they have their political advantage at the moment.

**The Administration** and utility officials agree to a truce over the TVA "yardstick" issue. This accord should go far to remove this vital public problem from the area of ruthless election politics.

**From San Francisco** word comes that maritime labor and ship owners have extended their truce from Oct. 15 to 26. In that time a new labor contract may be signed through negotiations. If the Administration can achieve this end, or even if it can telescope the truces beyond the Nov. 3 date line, a potentially embarrassing pre-election labor upset may be averted.

### Colonies—Reich Postpones League

**Germany** is to postpone its Reich Colonial League, implying, at least, temporary cessation of its drive to regain its colonies. Few believe that Germany is prepared to drop its ultimate goal of regaining its prewar colonies. Today's report is interpreted as illustrative of the eagerness of Germany to go great lengths to insure the friendliness of Great Britain, upon which so much of its foreign policy is built. It has apparently become obvious from the hostile tone of the Conservative party toward German colonial ambitions that the colonial campaign must be eased if Great Britain is not to be alienated.

### Fascism vs. Communism—Struggle Lasts

**The fascist-communist struggle** still adds to the complexities of government in Great Britain and France.

**In Great Britain,** the struggle has assumed proportions of sufficient magnitude to induce Prime Minister Baldwin to summon the Cabinet into session. The Transport Workers' Union has warned the National Government that serious industrial unrest might follow further fascist

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6)

## *Lincoln Letter On Rise of Rome Called Spurious*

ROME, Oct. 14 (AP)—A much-disputed letter in which Abraham Lincoln supposedly envisaged Rome as the capital of "The United States of Europe" was labeled a fake yesterday.

In the letter, purported to have been written in 1853 to a lieutenant of Giuseppe Mazzini Italian liberator, Lincoln was supposed to have approved Italian territorial expansion.

Henry Furst, a writer of New York, told a national convention of experts on Americana the letter was not authentic.

Mr. Furst substantiated the opinion of Prof. Matteo Bartoli of the University of Turin, who declared the letter was spurious for a variety of reasons.

They agreed the florid, rambling style of the message was incompatible with Lincoln's terse, matter-of-fact manner.

Their most damaging evidence was the letter's reference to "Venezia Giulia," a province which did not come into existence until 1860, seven years after the date of the message.

They pointed out also that the original has been persistently withheld from scholars.

Mr. Furst was warmly applauded when he told the assemblage he wished "to lay the ghost of this old fraud once and for all."

The letter, dated from Springfield, Ill., before Lincoln became President, was published first by the Historical Society of the Italian Renaissance in 1921 with the consent of the Italian Government.

It met almost immediate fire from skeptical students of Lincoln, and the late Henry Nelson Gay, American historian, declared it was not genuine.

## Economics in the Campaign

### Silver as an Illustration of Pressure Politics—Disguising a Subsidy—An Underlying Issue in the Campaign

By H. B. E.

*Thrice weekly—on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—during the campaign,* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S *financial editor will devote this department to a discussion of the economic background of leading issues in American politics. The purpose of these discussions is not to dictate opinions, but to contribute information and analysis which will be of service to the reader.*

WHEN Mr. Roosevelt referred to the "habit of my opponents" in saying one thing in the West and another in the East, he may not have had silver in mind, but silver occurred to this listener. The opponent in this case is John D. M. Hamilton. In the silver mining state of Utah some months ago Mr. Hamilton assured the local folk that the Republicans would see that "a fair price" was maintained for silver.

Later in the anti-silver East the same speaker implied an anti-silver position. He could not resist the temptation of countering the beneficial political effects upon Mr. Roosevelt of the monetary entente with France and Great Britain by animadverting upon the previous lack of monetary co-operation revealed by the silver purchase policy.

Yet that policy was dictated by the silver-mining interests of Utah and the other silver mining states in order to insure them "a fair price." And without doubt any attempt to repeal it will have to face their implacable hostility.

In these mutually inconsistent references, however, Mr. Hamilton was merely living up to a tradition of silver politics. Mr. Hamilton in Utah had his eye on the 27 electoral votes of the mining West. When Mr. Roosevelt succumbed to the pressure which caused him to sponsor the silver purchase bill, he had in mind the purchase of the support of the 14 silver senators, the so-called "flying wedge" who made life in the White House somewhat difficult till they got what they wanted.

**Makes a Sorry Example**

The whole story of the silver policy is a sorry example of pressure politics masquerading under high-sounding names.

In December, 1933, the President by proclamation undertook to buy the total United States production for four years. The price to be paid was 64½ cents an ounce, no less than 50 per cent above the then market price. It was later jumped to 77½ cents. When the news was given to the public, however, the handout was made to appear as America's contribution to a world agreement reached at the World Monetary and Economic Conference in London. That the agreement provided for buying and not for price-fixing did not come out.

Pressure politics grows by what it feeds on. Silver interests proceeded to agitate for American purchases on world as well as on domestic markets. The aim was to boost the world price. Only by so doing could they raise the ante on the home output and insure that the fancy price would be maintained by future administrations. The subsidy would be congealed if the world price could be pushed abreast of it. For lay consumption the campaign became a crusade—for, among many other high altruistic objects, the rehabilitation of the nation's monetary system and, vide Senator Borah of Idaho, the building up of the purchasing power of "half the human race."

**Failed to Stem Silver Tide**

All kinds of buying measures appeared as legislative bills. The Treasury in fighting the movement, replied with as many expedients. In talks with newspaper correspondents the officials rebutted the pro-silver arguments advanced on Capitol Hill. With much ado Prof. J. H. Rogers, Treasury adviser, was sent to the Orient to study the silver situation in the hope that his leisurely investigations would stall off the silver legislators. Mr. Morgenthau went so far as to investigate and publish the names of silver "hoarders." The object was to publicize the financially interested among the silver exponents. To no avail; the list included the name of a notable agitator for "doing something for silver, namely, the

(Continued on Page 17, Column 3)

## The Monitor Index

**Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1936**

**The Holy Land**
Twelfth of 51 Articles, Page 6


| | |
|---|---|
| Radio Comment | 5 |
| The Home Forum | 9 |
| "Fishers of men" [With Czech Translation] | |
| Boston and New England News | 11-12-13 |
| Weather | 11 |
| Boston Events | 11 |
| Arts and Theater Reviews | 12 |
| Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers | 12 |
| Radio Timetable | 13 |
| Sports Page | 14 |
| Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods | 15 |
| Financial Pages | 16 and 17 |
| Daily Features | 19 |
| Editorials | 20 |

**Weekly Magazine Section**

| | |
|---|---|
| The Right to Possess Colonies | 1-2 |
| The Parable of Rain: A Poem | 2 |
| He Who Wields the Pencil | 3 |
| Has the President Too Much Power?: A Debate | 4-5 |
| The Cat That Can Look at a King | 6 |
| Reasoning for Peace: A Magazine Editorial | 7 |
| Should We Have a "Managed" Currency?: A Debate | 8-9 |
| Russia Turns to Athletics | 10 |
| The Foreign Student in America | 11 |
| Gourds Have Their Uses | 12-13 |
| Books and Features | 14-23 |

# Danzig National Socialists Would End Commission Rule

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

DANZIG—On the eve of the appointment of a successor to High Commissioner Sean Lester, recently appointed Deputy General Secretary of the League of Nations, Danzig's future political development as seen by National Socialists here has been outlined by Albert Forster, district leader of the party in the Free State.

Danzig, Herr Forster said at a party conference, had made great progress since the January meeting of the League Council. Mr. Lester, who had continuously provided difficulties was being recalled and it would be best and most just, in Danzig's interests if the League sent no new representative here. After the National Socialist party, he said, had shown that it could maintain order and peace, and now that the differences with Poland could be settled by direct conversations, a commissioner was superficial so far as the Free City was concerned.

Concerning Danzig's relations to Poland, Herr Forster maintained, not only had Poland's rights been guaranteed, but also since the National Socialists had come to power they had striven for mutual understanding. During the last three years, Poland had not lost one fraction of its rights in Danzig, he claimed.

After Danzig's recent move in Geneva, the impression had gone round, Herr Forster declared, that Poland would demand new rights and guarantees here on the ground that such a move was directed against the Statute of Danzig in which Poland was also interested. But there was no need for such new guarantees, in Herr Forster's opinion, since competent authorities here had declared that Poland's rights in Danzig would be respected.

In internal politics Herr Forster saw the greatest task in closer unity between the party and the Free City in Danzig. Affairs in Danzig are naturally looked on differently by non-National Socialists here. They number nearly 50 per cent of the populace and with the withdrawal of Mr. Lester they see less effective protection from the League. If a Polish citizen is appointed to the High Commissionership, it is thought among these circles that he will be more concerned with protecting Polish interests than with deciding upon disputes between Danzig and the Germans.

Mr. Lester's withdrawal to Geneva certainly removes an important obstacle to totalitarian government in the Free City, it is generally admitted here, and in some quarters it is expected that this removal will soon lead to the annulment of the democratic constitution guaranteed by the League. Whether a plebiscite will be organized in the near future to free it from the League supervision altogether, seems undecided.

## Belgium Organizes Workers' Leisure

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Brussels

**FORMING of a special government office to arrange cultural activities for the leisure hours of Belgian workers has been announced here. This step has been taken as a result of the introduction in many industries of the 40-hour week.**

**Museum visits, trips to places of historical interest, and gymnastic classes will be organized and new libraries endowed.**

## Expenses of Kansas Schools

The average cost of operating the Manhattan, Kan., public schools was $92.55 a pupil for 1935.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

## New York Parley On Minimum Wage Scheduled Nov. 6

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Elmer F. Andrews, New York state industrial commissioner, today announced that a conference on the minimum wage law for women and minors would be held in his office on Nov. 6, three days after the national and state elections. The purpose of the parley will be to consider the next step to be taken by New York State in connection with a fair wage act for women and children following the refusal by the United States Supreme Court to reconsider its ruling, handed down last June, that the law was unconstitutional. At the same time, however, the court agreed to hear argument on the constitutionality of the Washington state minimum wage law, similar in many respects to that of the New York act.

"Representatives of employers, employees, civic and welfare organizations and lawyers who have made a study of legislative and constitutional problems confronting friends of minimum-wage legislation are being invited to participate in a conference to be held on Friday, Nov. 6, to explore the situation and work out a program for effective and prompt action to restore the protection given by the New York State Minimum Fair Wage Act," Mr. Andrews said.

## *'Orders Is Orders,' Mrs. Hoover Was Told*

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14 (AP)—Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the former President, almost didn't get into the Cincinnati Art Museum yesterday for a reception held for her and members of the board of the Girl Scouts of America. Mrs. Hoover is national president of the Girl Scouts.

Mrs. Hoover arrived at the museum with Mrs. Bennet S. Chapple of Middletown, chairman of the regional committee, but had no admittance card. The doorman refused to admit her.

"Orders is orders, madame," said he.

Mrs. Robert D. Van Possen arrived in time to convince the doorman he was refusing to admit the guest of honor.

## Thirteen Fat Years And 13 Lean Years

TABLE for wheat prices prepared by Homer Grommon for years 1910 to 1934, inclusive:

Wheat prices, 13 largest crops (arranged according to size of crop):

| Year | Production (million bu.) | Farm price* (per bu.) |
|---|---|---|
| 1915 | 1009 | $.92 |
| 1919 | 952 | 2.16 |
| 1923 | 952 | .59 |
| 1928 | 915 | 1.00 |
| 1915 | 904 | 2.04 |
| 1914 | 897 | .99 |
| 1930 | 890 | .67 |
| 1927 | 875 | 1.19 |
| 1922 | 847 | .97 |
| 1920 | 843 | 1.83 |
| 1924 | 840 | 1.25 |
| 1926 | 834 | 1.22 |
| 1929 | 822 | 1.03 |
| Total | 11,558 | ... |
| Average | 889 | $1.30 |

Thirteen Smallest Crops

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1921 | 819 | $1.03 |
| 1923 | 759 | .93 |
| 1913 | 751 | .80 |
| 1932 | 746 | .38 |
| 1912 | 730 | .76 |
| 1900 | 684 | .98 |
| 1925 | 669 | 1.44 |
| 1916 | 635 | 1.60 |
| 1910 | 625 | .88 |
| 1917 | 620 | 2.01 |
| 1911 | 618 | .87 |
| 1933 | 529 | .74 |
| 1934 | 496 | .88 |
| Total | 8,082 | ... |
| Average | 668 | $1.01 |

*Price per bushel received by producers. Prices for years 1909 through 1918 are as of Dec. 1 of each year. Prices for years 1919 through 1934 are weighted average prices for crop marketing season.

Source—Yearbook of agriculture, United States Department of Agriculture. Production figures for all years from 1935 edition, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, House document No. 83. Farm prices for years 1919 through 1936 from 1935 edition. Farm prices for years 1909 through 1918 from 1934 edition, Seventy-third Congress, second session, House document No. 260, as these figures were not shown in 1935 edition.

## Lean Crops, Fat Prices, Upset

(Continued from Page 1)

13 best crop years from the 13 years of smallest crops, and recorded prices for big crop years and small crop years in two separate tables. He did the same for corn and oats.

In the 13 good years he found the average price of wheat per bushel at the farm to be $1.20, corn 75 cents, oats 43 cents. In the 13 lean years the comparable average values were: wheat $1.01, corn 74 cents, oats 43 cents. In each case, he noted, the grain brought as much or more per bushel in the years of abundance as it did in the years of scarcity.

In total crop value as well, Mr. Grommon noted, the good years topped the poor. The total value of the wheat crops for the 13 good years was $13,899,000,000 as compared with a total of $8,805,000,000 for the 13 years of small crops. The totals for corn and oats showed similar ratios.

**Deductions Hold Despite War**

But did not the extraordinary demands of the World War years have something to do with this? Anticipating this question, Mr. Grommon offered figures obtained after the war years were excluded and noted that his deductions still held.

Leaving out these years, he found that wheat in the remaining large-crop years averaged $1.17 a bushel, as compared with 88 cents for the small-crop years. In another calculation he left out "farm board" years, and computed the average value of wheat to be $1.36 for big-crop years as compared with $1.07 for small.

As a further argument against "planned scarcity" Mr. Grommon noted that in the years of bumper crops much more work is afforded the transportation business as a whole. He contends that this increased demand for labor tends to raise wages, and that higher wages enable people to pay higher prices for farm products without hardship.

**Farm Bureau's Analysis**

Has Mr. Grommon actually proved with his columns of figures that prices do not go up as supply decreases, contrary to economic theory?

As noted before, the American Farm Bureau Federation doesn't think he has. First it questions the figures.

Mr. Grommon has stated that he took the price as of Dec. 1 for the years from 1919 to 1928, while for the remainder of the years he used a weighted average. This was the way they were given in the government statistics. Comments the Farm Bureau Federation in its news letter:

"Probably there are no other figures available anywhere except the Dec. 1 records for those early years, but that does not justify using them to compare with a true average price in other years."

The Farm Bureau points out that such weighted average figures for cotton crop values are available for the entire 26-year period, and that this crop had a different history. The 13 big-crop years brought the farmer an average price of 11.92 cents a pound, while the 13 small-crop years brought him 20.9 cents.

**Says Data Are Misleading**

Even taking Mr. Grommon's statistics as they stand, the Farm Bureau staff think they are misleading because they do not show the effects of surpluses carried over from year to year.

"Wheat carryover became a serious market-depressing factor in 1930, and continued such for four years," states the news letter. "Average carryover for those four years was 358,317,000 bushels, almost three times the average carryover for the preceding 10 years. Average price for the four years of heavy carryover was 54 cents, while average price for the previous 10 years was $1.31.

"From 1920 to 1933, there were eight years in which the total supply of wheat (production plus carryover) amounted to more than a billion bushels, and there were six years when total supply was less than a billion. Average price for the eight big-supply years was 88.2 cents, and average price during the six small-supply years was 116.3 cents. These figures prove conclusively that a big available supply means a low price, and conversely that a small supply means a higher price."

# *Frozen Alaskan Mounds Yield Relics of Prehistoric Culture*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—Eskimo armor worn in prehistoric Alaska 1000 years ago, with weapons, tools and household articles adding greatly to knowledge of the Far North at the dawn of history, have been unearthed by a joint expedition of the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution.

For the first time since excavations in the Far North began, archaeologists are now able to connect various isolated cultures and state definitely that in very early times diffusion of culture took place within Alaska from west to east.

Preserved for many centuries in the perpetually frozen soil at or near Cape Prince of Wales, westernmost point of the North American Continent, relics excavated during the past summer were recovered under the personal direction of Henry B. Collins Jr. of the Smithsonian Institution. Assisting him were James A. Ford of Louisiana State University and Harrison Prindle of Washington. The expedition has just returned to its home station.

**Bone-Slat Armor**

The armor discovered was made of slats of bone similar to the slat armor used by some Asiatic tribes. Among the other finds were harpoons and arrowheads of early make, fish lines of flexible whale bone, fragments of clothing, cooking utensils, combs, awls, needles, ceremonial masks and even toys carved in exact imitation of full-sized boats, animals and people.

Several mounds of prehistoric rubbish accumulated over centuries from villages, long since abandoned, were excavated. One mound was eight feet deep. Digging was a slow process because the frozen ground could only be thawed a few inches each day.

The first site of the old Eskimo "Thule culture," ever found in Alaska was uncovered. This culture was the stage of development attained by the Eskimos previous to the stage they had reached when found by the first white explorers. It spread all over Arctic North America and even to Greenland. While it has been known to exist in those regions for some time, the new finds confirm the important fact that it spread eastward from Alaska.

**Birnirk Culture**

These proofs were found in a mound located previously by Dr. Diamond Jenness of the Canadian National Museum, who made the first systematic excavations in Arctic Alaska.

In the same mound the expedition found evidence that the Thule culture was derived from a still earlier one known as the Birnirk culture, which once flourished in the region of Point Barrow. In successive layers downward, harpoon heads gradually changed from the Thule style to that of the Birnirk type, thus establishing continuity between the two cultures and closing a gap that previously existed between them.

In addition, Mr. Ford made an archaeological survey along the north Alaskan coast between Kotzebue and Point Barrow, northernmost settlement under the American flag. This trip of almost 400 miles was made in the large walrus-hide Eskimo boats or umiaks, which are 25 to 30 feet in length and can carry as much as three tons of cargo. Relics dug up by the expedition show that these boats are little different from those used 1000 years ago by the Eskimos, but the modern ones are powered by outboard motors, clamped to the driftwood frame.

## Russians Protest Alleged Invasion Of Japan's Troops

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (AP)—A stiff Soviet counter-protest, following swiftly the Japanese protest from Tokyo, heightened tension yesterday over the alleged invasion by Japanese troops into Soviet territory in the Far East.

An official Russian Government communiqué said two attacks occurred yesterday. A Japanese detachment of 35 men, the communiqué asserted, crossed into Soviet territory near Paksherkori, on the southernmost part of the Soviet Manchurian borders, where they clashed with Soviet frontier guards. After a fierce half-hour battle, in which rifles and machine guns were freely used, the invaders are reported to have withdrawn into Manchuria.

The same afternoon, the Soviet communiqué said, Japanese ambushed Soviet forces from trenches constructed on Soviet soil near the village of Saldkora. As before, the Japanese assertedly retired under fire.

B. I. Kozlovsky, head of the second eastern department of the Soviet Foreign Office, summoned Shichi Sakoh, Japanese Chargé d'Affaires at Moscow, to the Foreign Office and protested, demanding that the guilty parties be punished and measures taken to prevent the repetition of such incidents.

## Belgian Loans Aid Clerks

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BRUSSELS—During the last four years the central committee for jobless clerks here has helped 8964 black-coated workers with loans until they found work. The committee has received state subsidies totaling 16,000,000 Belgian francs ($534,000). Other resources have come from voluntary contributors, from banks and industrial firms.


To ACTION add COLOR

Your football movies made with Kodachrome bring home all the thrill and beauty

THIS year you can make football movies in full color with the *new* Kodachrome Film. Cheering stands, thrilling game... Kodachrome captures the big moments; adds color to action. We have Ciné-Kodak Eights from $34.50; 16 mm. Ciné-Kodaks from $112.50—and some interesting Kodachrome reels to show you. Come in.

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.

NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th, 745 Fifth Avenue, 235 West 23rd Street
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield St., Hotel Statler
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N.W.



TRADE MARK

BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH

Savory Dishes Easily Prepared

You get the finest, selected cod—in its easiest-to-use form—when you ask your grocer for a package of Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish. The tender, snow-white SHREDDED Codfish can be quickly made into any one of a score of dishes. In ten minutes or so you can prepare delicious creamed codfish or you can make crunchy, brown codfish balls, fish cutlets, or an appetizing casserole. Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish has been famous for over sixty years. It is *all* first-quality cod from the cold North Atlantic waters, preserved with nothing but pure salt and SHREDDED (TRADE MARK) by the exclusive Beardsley process.

Write for free recipe booklet

MONITOR READERS try these

Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish Peaks with Egg Sauce

1½ pkg. Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish
2 cups mashed potato
Seasonings
4 hard cooked eggs
2 tbsp. chopped pimento
2 cups medium white sauce

Place SHREDDED Codfish in fine sieve or cheese cloth. Pour over it a little cold water. Press or squeeze dry. Cook and mash potatoes. Add codfish and cook in a double boiler for five minutes. Add enough hot milk to keep mixture moist. Season to taste. Beat until light and fluffy and drop in peaks on serving platter. Combine eggs, sliced, with cream sauce, then add pimento. Pour around peaks and garnish with parsley. (Serves 6.)

Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish Cutlets

¾ pkg. Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish
1 tsp. diced onion
½ cup diced celery
1 cup thick tomato sauce
1 egg
1 cup bread crumbs
Pepper and paprika
Egg and crumbs for rolling

Place SHREDDED Codfish in fine sieve or cheese cloth. Pour over it a little cold water. Press or squeeze dry.

Prepare the tomato sauce. Add the celery, seasonings and fish. Cook over water for about five minutes. Remove from fire. Add beaten egg and crumbs. Chill. Form into cutlets. If desired, roll in crumbs, beaten egg, and again in crumbs. Chill thoroughly. Fry in deep fat at 400° F. Serve with caper sauce. (Serves 6.)

Another Beardsley Quality Product Sent Free of Charge to Monitor Readers

To acquaint you with another famous Beardsley product we will send you free of charge an eight-ounce jar of Beardsley's Prepared Mustard if you will mail, with your name and address, the top from a package of Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish. This offer is good for fifteen days.

Your Standard of Quality

For your convenience, use the coupon

J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS
Newark, New Jersey — Eastport, Maine

I enclose the top from a package of Beardsley's Shredded Codfish. Send me the free sample of Beardsley's Prepared Mustard.

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY.....

J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS Newark, N. J. Eastport, Me.



Rogers Peet • Makers of Fine Clothes

Get to know the modern Rogers Peet

Roadster Overcoat

*The touch of luxury—with that satisfying feeling of economy!*

featured at . . . $45 (Medium weight) and $55 (Winter weight)

It took us a long time to perfect this new kind of "practical luxury" in a man's overcoat. But today it is here!—with an immediate appeal to the man who has long longed for a combination of "hard wear" and "soft touch."

We call it the "Roadster" because it's designed to stand up under the hard wear of men on the road—*which makes it appeal just that much more* to stay-at-homes whose traveling is confined to subways, buses and the "5:15."

Fair warning! The Roadster sells on sight!

Rogers Peet Company

NEW YORK

FIFTH AVENUE at Forty-first St. | LIBERTY ST. at Broadway | WARREN ST. at Broadway | 13th ST. at Broadway | 35th ST. at Broadway

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BOSTON: 104 TREMONT ST. at Bromfield

# Madrid Uses Lull in Fighting To Strengthen Its Defenses

MADRID, Oct. 14 (AP)—The Madrid Government yesterday mustered into the defense reserves all men who could shoulder a rifle. Those physically unfit to be drafted into forces sent to the front were to be organized in a separate reserve unit.

Recruiting committees also scattered through the city trying to prevail on upper strata youths to enlist, particularly the so-called "señorito" class, which so far has taken no active part.

**Rain Forces Lull**

Steady downpour of rain driven on wintery winds enforced a lull in the fighting of both sides in the Madrid area, giving the Government a breathing space in which to strengthen its defenses closest to the city.

Socialist artillery trained a prolonged bombardment on Bargas, near Toledo. The rest of the Madrid front was quiet, however, except for desultory skirmishes in the Guadarrama sector, northeast of the capital, where rain, wind and deep mud hampered both sides.

**Claim Huesca Surrounded**

Military communiqués reported Huesca virtually surrounded by Government forces but resisting incessant shelling since Saturday, when the fascists rejected a Socialist ultimatum to surrender.

Sharp fighting was reported at Perdiguera, about six miles from Saragossa near where fascist armies were ranged on opposite banks of the Ibro river at Osera.

Government forces cut electric lines north of Huesca, claiming that they had shut off power from six insurgent towns and had paralyzed a fascist munitions factory at Sabinanigo.

Newspapers backed up the Government drive for volunter reservists with moral suasion and implied threats against those who do not respond.

The newspaper El Liberal classed fugitives from Spain as "undesirables" and urged that a list be published of all persons to whom passports were issued after the outbreak of the civil revolt.

## Insurgents Report Refusing Offer Of Surrender of Madrid

BURGOS, Spain, Oct. 14 (AP)—Fascist officials declared yesterday they had rejected a bid from "several Madrid leaders" to surrender the capital in exchange for concessions.

Headquarters here issued a communiqué declaring:

"The situation of our army is such that it is useless to discuss the surrender of Madrid, which must be total."

The first disclosure of the reported offer to surrender came from headquarters at Salamanca, where officers said overtures were made to submit speedily in return for certain favors.

A communiqué issued there said that the fascist command was not negotiating for surrender of the capital "in a minimum of three days" with Miguel Maura, former Minister of the Madrid Government.

"It is true, however," the communiqué added, "that several Madrid leaders tried to obtain from us certain concessions in return for rapid surrender of the Spanish capital."

Appeals to the Madrid population to capitulate were dropped on the capital again by airplane, the fascists announced.

They said that the proclamations warned "If this surrender is refused, the strength of the punishment will depend on the resistance opposed to us."

The insurgents declared that women were demonstrating in the streets of Madrid, protesting against lack of news from their husbands and sons and demanding that the Government deliver mail from the front lines.

## Estonia Sets Up Chamber for Aid Of Small Farmers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TALLINN, Estonia—In furtherance of its policy of fostering Estonian agriculture, the Government has set up a Chamber of Agricultural Workers and Small Holders here.

This is Estonia's second chamber, the first being the Chamber of Agriculture.

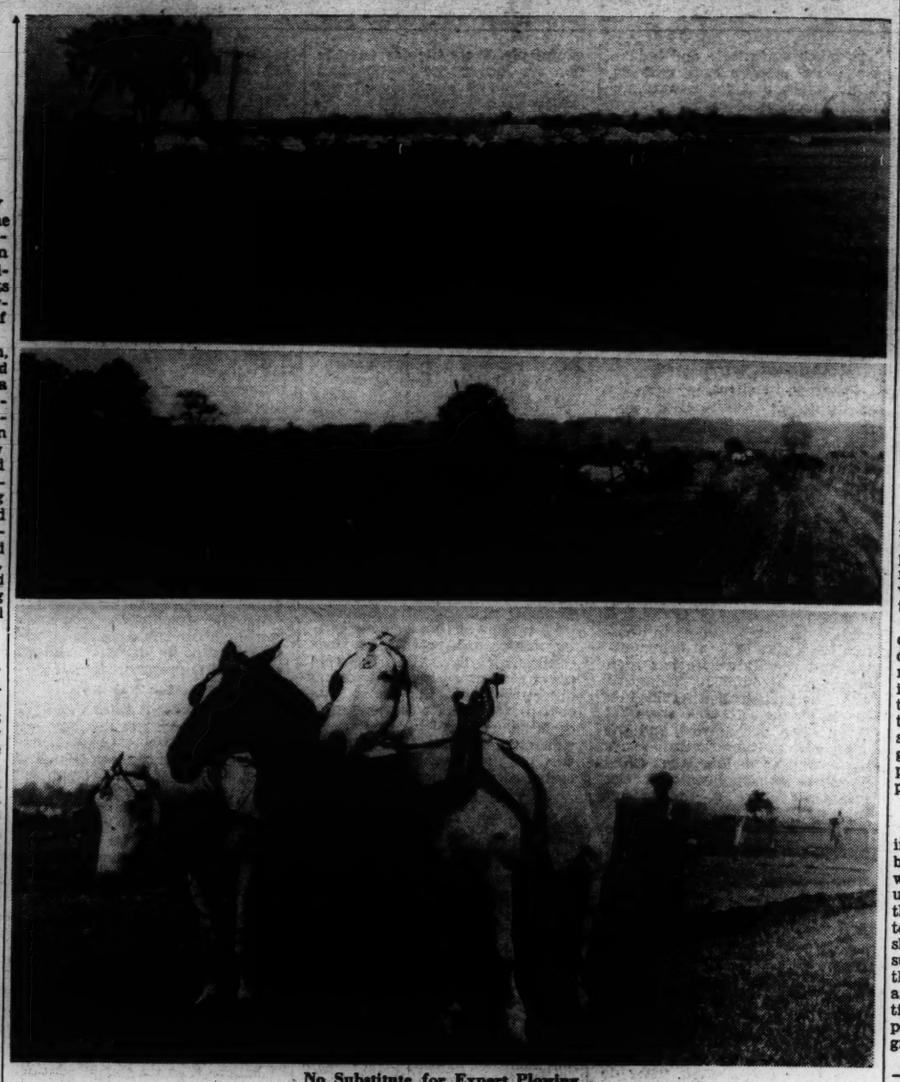
Both chambers are supervised by the Minister of Agriculture. There are many small farmers in Estonia and the main objective of the new body is to help them become more prosperous. A secondary objective is to watch over their material and cultural interests.

The chamber is also expected to advise the Government on the economic possibilities of agriculture and on new legislation affecting agricultural workers. Furthermore, it will be allowed to take a hand in settling disputes and to promote social insurance.

The chamber consists of 40 members, elected for three years. Four members are appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

# International Plowmen in Ontario Contest

*Thousands watch at Canada competition between contestants from distant points; Alex Black of Guelph, Ont., wins first rank.*



No Substitute for Expert Plowing

Upper—The "Tented City," Where Farmers From All Over the Dominion Put Up During the Recent Contest at Cornwall, Ont. Center—The Plowing Match in Process. Lower—Typical Team of Horses, Ready for the Supreme Effort; This Team Belonged to William Booth of Russell, Ont.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CORNWALL, Ont.—Last week the International Plowing Match converted this busy industrial town on the St. Lawrence into an agricultural community, with the streets echoing to iron-shod hoofs and everyone discussing the relative merits of soils, furrows and horses.

Five miles north of the town, where the contest was held, a "tented city" had sprung up in a night as a rallying point for the tens of thousands of farmers and curious sightseers who might be interested in blooded stock and farm machinery Adjacent fields that hitherto had pastured a few cattle or raised potatoes were converted into parking areas for massed motorcars. Far and near, on both sides of the main highway, the level country was dotted with plowmen and their horses, officials and spectators. Hardwood trees dividing the farms and clothing the uplands glowed crimson and gold in the October sun.

**How It's Done**

To anyone but a farmer a plowing match may not seem exciting. A two-horse, or maybe a three-horse, team starts slowly down a field that has been pegged off into narrow strips, the farmer clinging to the plowhandles with set countenance, the rich brown earth curling back beneath the shear. Back and forth the team plods, each furrow as straight as though laid to a rule, until the job is done, the steaming horses disappear in the crowd and everyone moves on to watch the next contestant. At last the whole field is turned over, each part so even that the layman wonders how the judges can decide the prize winners.

And yet the competition is so keen and the interest aroused so great that teams have come from distant points in New York state, Quebec, Ontario and even far-off Nova Scotia, and 85,000 people attended the match. It was to be expected that Ontario, with a preponderance of competitors, should carry off the major honors in its twenty-fourth annual event.

**The Winners**

In the visitors' class, open only to plowmen from the United States, Quebec and the Maritime provinces, Archie McMillan of Nappan, N. S., carried off first money, with Melville Page of Bromptonville, Quebec, taking second. The highest distinction was won by Alex Black of Guelph, Ont.—the tile of "Big Shot" among the plowmen. While it is an international award, Mr. Black said he was content to regard himself as inter-provincial champion, as only Ontario and Quebec entrants were in the race.

D. D. Gray, farm superintendent of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, said that it is a hopeful sign that in these days of automobile and speed, "we can still find the good, honest plow doing its daily work in the development and progress of this country." Substitutes can be had for some phases of farm work, he said, but there can be no substitute for such work as done by the plow.

Plowing matches, declared Duncan Marshall, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, increase the interest in soil cultivation and, carried on successfully over a period of years, lead inevitably to high-class farming and better crops.

# Heimwehr Quarrels in Austria Paved Way to Its Dissolution

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

VIENNA—The Heimwehr has been slowly but steadily moving toward dissolution for some time. Hence the Oct. 10 decree by the Austrian Cabinet wiping out all private military groups and merging such activities in the state militia came as no surprise. The fact that the leader of the Heimwehr, Prince Ernst Rüdiger von Starhemberg, has bowed to that order, although he said he would never do so, is also significant.

**"Need Has Passed"**

Recently there has been much dissension and quarreling among the Heimwehr leaders and in a number of provinces there has been open revolt against the central organization and especially against the leadership of Prince von Starhemberg, once self-styled "dictator" of Austria.

The aggressive fascist organization which has played such a vital role in Austrian politics during the last four years has ceased to be a dominant factor. It was created as an army of shock troops for the purpose of fighting Marxism, and since the need for such fighting is over the army has been discarded. That is the reason given officially.

The Heimwehr here has suffered the fate of the "SA" men in Germany. Here as in the Reich the regular army has taken the place of the private army. Prince von Starhemberg was ousted from the Cabinet in May and the Heimwehr militia was forbidden. Its complete dissolution has now been effected.

Prince von Starhemberg accepted this humiliation without protest or counteraction. He practically withdrew from public life and used his time hunting, traveling and for amusement. This caused much dissatisfaction among his followers and certain former Heimwehr leaders whom Prince von Starhemberg had previously offended by his autocratic methods used this discontent to bring about a revolt.

**Fey Is Stronger**

Major Emil Fey, former vice-chancellor, led the Vienna Heimwehr insurgents and seemed to have won the allegiance not only of Vienna but of several other provinces. He had hoped to take Prince von Starhemberg's place as Heimwehr chief for all Austria.

The most recent development means that active fascism has received a serious setback.

Austria's authoritarianism still comes from Rome, but from the Pope rather than from Premier Mussolini. Along with this Heimwehr revolt, which isn't very much more than a tempest in a teapot, there is also an outburst of National Socialist activity and an attempt to revive the Royalist movement. On the occasion of the visit of German automobilists to Austria recently, there were a number of enthusiastic demonstrations in favor of Germany and Adolf Hitler, while Adelheid, the sister of Archduke Otto, is again here trying to gain support for the Hapsburgs. These conflicting forces more or less neutralize one another and Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's regime appears still more secure than previously.

## Men as Individuals Are Lovable, Woman Says, but as a Whole—oh—oh

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 14 (AP)—A few weeks ago John Erskine composed a diatribe—"The Influence of Women and Its Cure"—in which he viewed with alarm the effects of "the gentler sex" upon the world.

Now Eudora Ramsay Richardson, author and lecturer, has "had the last say" in her latest book, "The Influence of Men—Incurable," published by Bobbs-Merrill.

"Man as an individual is a very lovable creature," she says. "But man in the group—in politics, in business, in organizations of all sorts—dominant, assertive, egotistical, illogical, has exerted an influence that would have wrecked civilization had women of other days not been able to deal with him swiftly, subtly, effectively."

She attributes to male influence most of the world's evils, such as depressions and wars, although she concedes that "only a few men were responsible for all of the tragedy."

Mrs. Richardson denies that "men have always been the producers, the providers, the oaks for clinging parasites."

"Anthropologists are agreed that women were the first agriculturists and invented the first farm implements; that they were the first carpenters; and that women began all the arts and skills that now make up modern industry," insists Mrs. Richardson. "The plain, unvarnished truth is that some woman originated every trade, occupation, or profession at which men are working today."

She says the trouble all started when men took over world affairs.

She commends the presence of married women in business, explaining there is not enough work in the modern home to keep women busy. Mrs. Richardson assails discrimination against married women in business.

Concluding, she asserts, "The profit motive, undeniably conceived and brought forth by man, aided now by the machine, mass production and the monopolistic system, is wrecking the social order. It has been a basic factor in all recent wars and is leading the countries of the world toward a war that may destroy the anomaly known as civilization."

**Almost a Tie**

Only one-fourth point separated the first, second and third place teams in the annual high school track meet at Birmingham, Ala., this year.

# Ickes Pushes TVA Work Despite Truce on Power

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—Despite the truce into which President Roosevelt is reported to have entered with private power companies in the Tennessee valley, Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator, indicated yesterday that work on municipal power plants in the area would proceed as usual.

Anxious to avoid government competition with their own urban systems, utility executives have been hoping to persuade the Administration to leave actual distribution of power to homes and factories in private hands, allowing them to fix their own rates. They made little headway with their proposal at the recent White House conference with President Roosevelt. Finally a truce was called by the two sides until after election.

**Deserting Private Firms**

Mr. Ickes gave the impression yesterday that he did not intend to be bound by any agreement with the power interests. Grants for municipal power plants in Tennessee valley cities, he said, "will just take their natural course."

PWA records show that most cities in the valley are planning to desert their private power companies in favor of the TVA. Nashville is the only large city in Tennessee that has not asked for a PWA loan to build a municipal distribution system. Recently Memphis was granted $3,092,000 by the PWA to put toward a $6,500,000 city power plant.

**Suits Seek to Halt Action**

Practically every city government in the valley that has decided to build a distribution plant has met with a court suit brought by private utility companies now operating in their territory. With work scheduled to begin on the Memphis plant shortly, the Electric Bond and Share subsidiary which has been supplying the city with power has asked for an injunction against the construction of the municipal plant. A temporary restraining order has been granted.

Other cities where Mr. Ickes has promised that the Federal Government will go ahead with its financial aid to municipal power plants unless enjoined by the courts are: Paris, Lenoir City, Columbia, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Jackson, Murfreesboro, Fayetteville and Newburn, in Tennessee. Cities in Alabama which have voted to build municipal power plants are: Russellville, Guntersville, Decatur, Sheffield, Tuscumbia, Tarant City and Bessemer.


GROCERY AND FRUIT STORES have Eatmor Cranberries

SERVE FRESH CRANBERRY SAUCE TODAY

THE COUNTESS... Formal boot-like Suede—black, brown or green. Contrasted scroll stitchery and new high-front line.

rising fashions

THE CHATWOOD... Custom-like model! Black or tan Calf; brown, black, green or grey Suede. New Chinese-influence heel.

in Matrix originals!

Now showing... a *smart* collection of Matrix Originals, including a group of models that emphasize the vogue for *height!* See the new built-up tongue step-ins and many-eyeleted oxfords that give the fashionable high-in-front line! Note the new variety of heel heights... including the new Chinese-influence built-up leather heels—the most distinguished you've ever seen!

YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER — CREATED BY REED

IMPORTANT!

Our specialized fitting service will match the exact shape of your foot with your "footprint in leather," the patented, moulded sole . . . exclusive comfort feature of all Matrix Originals.

For Our New Fashion Announcement, Write to E. P. Reed & Co., Rochester, N. Y., or Matrix Style Studio, 47 West 34th Street, New York City

BIG CABINS
LOW FARES
S. S. WASHINGTON
Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 14
S. S. MANHATTAN
Nov. 4, Dec. 2, Jan. 27

America's biggest, fastest ships, the *Washington* and *Manhattan*, offer the extra comforts of American living. Cabin Class on *Washington* and *Manhattan* from $172; Tourist Class from $116; Third Class from $84.50. On *Pres. Harding* and *Pres. Roosevelt*, Cabin Class $129. A sailing every Wednesday at noon to Cobh, Plymouth, Havre and Hamburg.

Also "American One Class" ships fortnightly to Cobh and Liverpool. American Merchant Line weekly direct to London. $100 one way; $185 round trip. See your local travel agent.

Main Office, No. 1 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES LINES



BUY YOUR
MATRIX SHOES
at
CAMMEYER
ESTABLISHED 1863
FIFTH AVE. AT 38th ST., NEW YORK
Where you can be assured of a perfect fitting in leisurely comfort.

YOU and YOUR BABY SHOULD SEE US HURRY

How you have to rush sometimes to get your baby's dinner! We hurry, too, to get thousands of babies' dinners. But our haste is to save vitamins and minerals. That's also why only Home-Grown vegetables are good enough—why all the scientifically controlled farms that grow our vegetables are within an hour's distance from our kitchens.

Gerber Strained Vegetables offer more vitamins and minerals and greater digestibility than most home-prepared vegetables. Years of experience, constant testing, bring to Gerber's Strained Foods just the wholesome qualities you want for your baby.

Gerber's
Shaker-Cooked Strained Foods
STRAINED TOMATOES, GREEN BEANS, BEETS, CARROTS, PEAS, SPINACH, VEGETABLE SOUP. ALSO, STRAINED PRUNES AND CEREAL.

Your Baby Will Enjoy the New Gerber Doll
Send 10c and Three Gerber labels for this little cotton, stuffed Doll. Specify whether boy or girl doll is desired.
GERBER PRODUCTS COMPANY
FREMONT, MICHIGAN



CONTAINS A PRACTICAL BIBLE DICTIONARY

OXFORD BIBLE
WITH CYCLOPEDIC CONCORDANCE

THE 300-page Cyclopedic Concordance in the Oxford Bible is a practical Bible Dictionary. It includes a concordance, dictionary of Scripture proper names, with their meanings, a subject index, as well as much other valuable reference material. This Bible is printed in the King James Authorized Version with large type, and is durably bound in French Morocco leather, with round corners, gold edges, and limp cover. Has centre column references and is self-pronouncing. With 15 colored maps. Size 8½ x 6 x 1¾ inches.

SPECIMEN OF TYPE

8 ¶ "Jĕ-hŏ'-ă-chin 2 years old when he beg

No. 02823.....$6.00

Order from local Christian Science Reading Room or from THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.



Three times a day in any season Serve them Postum..

"THERE'S A REASON"



You'll Enjoy Snapshots More

When you mount them in an album with Engel Pocket ART CORNERS

Also ideal for mounting clippings, postcards, etc. 10c buys 100 of a color. Black, white, gray, gold, sepia, red. At your dealer or send 10c direct for package and samples. Helpful suggestions to Monitor readers on request.

ENGEL ART CORNERS MFG. CO.
Dept C10, 4711 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

. . . on the RIGHT ROAD

It is so easy to teach them now—and so important to their future.

Start them on the right road today. Teach them to aid in protecting the strength and beauty of their teeth by the daily use of a scientific dentifrice.

Squibb Dental Cream and Squibb Tooth Powder were developed in the Laboratories of the House of Squibb to provide the best possible daily aid in keeping the teeth clean and free from discolorations.

Both contain the same important ingredients, including a special element which penetrates into many hidden crevices the toothbrush cannot reach.

These two scientific dentifrices clean thoroughly and safely. They contain no soap or harsh abrasives and are recommended for the entire family.

SQUIBB DENTAL CREAM TOOTH POWDER

THE PRICELESS INGREDIENT OF EVERY PRODUCT IS THE HONOR AND INTEGRITY OF ITS MAKER

# Landon Defends Constitution in Speech at Detroit

DETROIT, Oct. 14 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of the address made by Governor Landon here yesterday:

Tonight I am going to discuss the threat of the present Administration to our American form of government. I am going to discuss it in terms of the rights and opportunities secured to us as citizens by the Constitution of the United States.

Make no mistake about it: This threat to our form of government is a major issue in this campaign. It is time to bring it out into the open.

We live in a world in which human liberties are falling. In nation after nation ideals of democracy have been swept away.

**Same Pattern Followed**

In every case, the process of destruction follows the same pattern. First, the Executive sets himself up as a popular leader, and, in the name of national emergency, asks that additional authority be given to him.

Then, the legislature gradually yields more and more power to the Executive, until the legislature becomes a mere instrument of the Executive.

Finally, the courts of law are undermined, and the judiciary ceases to be a protection for the people.

When this final stage is reached—when the independence of the courts is destroyed—the rights and liberties of the people are gone. The people are then at the mercy of the Executive. The Executive is all powerful.

We have seen the results of this process abroad. The first steps have already been taken here. Think back over the last three and one half years, and see what has hapepned. In the name of emergency, the President asked for and received the right to change the amount of gold in the dollar.

In the name of emergency, the President has accepted authority to issue three billion dollars of greenbacks.

In the name of emergency, the President asked for and received the power to set up a so-called stabilization fund of two billion dollars. He can use this fund secretly to buy or sell gold, silver and foreign exchange at any price he sees fit. And he can use it to control the price of United States Government bonds.

**One-Man Control**

In short, the President, in the name of emergency, has acquired almost complete control over the money and credit system of the nation. Think what that means. One man, without notice, can alter the value of the dollar—can threaten the savings and the purchasing power of the wages of every man and woman in this country.

Also in the name of emergency, the President asked for and received authority to determine how much agriculture and industry could produce and sell; at what wages and for how many hours labor could work.

In the name of emergency, the President asked for and received appropriations from Congress to spend at his discretion. These so-called blank checks have totaled $13,500,000,000.

In other words, during a period of less than three and one half years one President has been given the power to spend almost without restrictions eight times as much as the discretionary spending power given to thirty Presidents over a period of 143 years.

**Congress Surrendered**

Congress, in effect, gave up its constitutional powers and surrendered its control over the spending policy of the Government. Yet one of the most important victories in the history of popular government was that which won for the people's representatives control over the public purse. Congress should never abdicate the rights won by blood of men determined to be free.

Through this transfer of power over the purse-strings to the Executive, he has been able to override the rights of local communities and the states. He has been able to accomplish indirectly what the Constitution forbids him to do directly. It is a shameful thing when our mayors and the governors of our several states must appear before the Chief Executive as supplicants, or else lose their share of the federal handout.

The President spoke truly when he boasted before Congress in his report on the state of the Union last January, "We have built up new instruments of public power." He spoke truly when he said these instruments could provide "shackles for the liberties of the people . . . and . . . enslavement for the public."

**Powers Unauthorized**

The people of the United States have never authorized the President to set up powers that supersede their Constitution. They do not want any government to have powers that could be used to shackle their liberties and enslave them.

If I am elected I shall recommend to Congress the repeal of all acts giving autocratic powers to the Chief Executive.

I have listed only a few new powers for the President. These powers were granted with the understanding that they were only temporary. But after the powers had been obtained, and after the emergency was clearly over, we were told that another emergency would be created if the power was given up. In other words, the concentration of power in the hands of the President was not a question of temporary emergency. It was a question of permanent national policy. In my opinion, the emergency of 1933 was a mere excuse.

Upon this, it seems to me the evidence is unmistakable. As viewed by this Administration, the unfavorable decisions of the Supreme Court were mere annoying setbacks. They made no visible change in the drive for a stronger and stronger central government under a more and more powerful Chief Executive.

**People Should Be Told**

If there has been a change of policy, it is time the American people were taken into the confidence of the Administration and informed of its plans. Does the Administration plan to re-enact the NRA? Does it intend to return to the control of food products by Washington? If it does one it must do the other. If we have an NRA we must have an AAA. If we have an AAA we must have an NRA. No nation can continue half regimented and half free. Which course does this Administration propose to follow? There is only one man who can answer this question, and that man is the candidate for re-election to the Presidency.

National economic planning—the term used by this Administration to describe its policy—violates the basic ideals of the American system. It starts on the assumption that the people are not capable of looking after their own affairs. It says that America's greatness was just an accident. This is not true. It is a libel on our people. From the day our nation was founded we have worked and saved and sacrificed for our greatness.

Now this Administration would put an end to individual effort. It has concluded that America must have a national economic plan. And, without giving the people any choice in the matter, it has attempted to force such a plan upon our nation.

Congress has been told it must pass this law or that law. It has been told it must appropriate money for the President to spend as he sees fit. This has not been a question of executive leadership and advice in the drafting of laws. It has not been a question of the President sitting down around a table with experienced members of congressional committees and discussing what it best to be done.

This Administration has called upon its appointed subordinates to draft the laws. Then by executive pressure these laws were forced through Congress without adequate debate. It is little wonder so many of these laws were declared unconstitutional.

But this is not all. When any man dared criticize this policy of economic planning, the Administration brought into use its gigantic propaganda machine to discredit him. Even the Supreme Court did not escape. It made no difference that the court was only performing its duty when it declared unconstitutional laws which an untrammeled Congress would not have passed and a wise executive would not have signed.

**Have Not Worked**

But in spite of all these devices, in spite of the sweeping powers which the Chief Executive has accumulated, these plans have not worked. There is only one test we know in America for judging a plan. It is the test of "Did it work?" Not "Did it sound well?" "Did it look well on paper?" It is, "Did it work?" By that test the plans of this Administration have failed.

During the life of the NRA codes which supposedly were designed to put men back to work, 500,000 more people, according to the figures of the American Federation of Labor, joined the ranks of the unemployed. And the Department of Agriculture itself has estimated that the AAA by its cotton program alone destroyed in 1934 the equivalent of jobs for a million men.

This whole economic planning has not led to the promised security. It has disturbed industry, prolonged unemployment and delayed recovery.

**National Planning**

But there is a lot more to it than this. National planning forces the Government to reach far beyond the field of business. It cannot allow its plans to be disrupted by unsympathetic citizens or by a critical press. The Government must force the nonconformer into line. Therefore, it has to pile regulation upon regulation and order upon order.

The price of economic planning is the loss of economic freedom. And economic freedom and personal liberty go hand in hand.

Remember the threat to our economic freedom in the first two years of this Administration. Remember how step followed step until finally it was made a crime, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to grow potatoes, to sell potatoes, even to buy potatoes, unless they came within a quota fixed by Washington. And remember, that threat was killed because the justices of the Supreme Court respected their oath of office.

**Goes Beyond This**

Now any administration that attempts to run the daily lives of its people, to make their business decisions, to supervise their farms is working on the theory that it is far wiser than its people. But the present Administration goes beyond this. It apparently believes that with the concentration of power in Washington, came a concentration of intelligence.

But when I look around and see the automobiles on our roads I sometimes suspect that right here in Detroit there are a few brains tucked away that somehow have espaced the notice of Washington.

I can remember when there was no automobile industry. I can remember when people first began to talk about the crazy new invention, the horseless buggy. And so far as I know, the horse and buggy went out and the horseless buggy came in without benefit of any planners in Washington.

**Government Didn't Do It**

The Government at Washington did not build the automobile industry. The Government in Washington did not make it possible for twenty million of our citizens to own automobiles. The Government in Washington did not give employment to millions in this new industry and the dozens of related industries.

What built the automobile industry which has done so much for this country and its people? The very qualities that this Administration holds up to scorn—American initiative, American energy and American frugality. Yet today we are told that initiative must be controlled; that energy and hard work must be restricted; that saving has become a crime against society.

The pioneers of Detroit dreamed of producing automobiles at so low a price that they could be owned by the many. They have made their dream come true.

**Fight on NRA Praised**

The automobile industry, instead of talking about recovery, has worked for recovery. This industry has led the way back from depression. And I do not think it is without significance that this industry resisted at every turn the compulsory regulations imposed by the NRA. Indeed, one of its most distinguished leaders never signed the code of the Blue Eagle.

The automobile industry was not content to stand still. Instead it used all the intelligence it could command to improve its product, lower its price and enlarge its market. In this way it has returned thousands to work—real work at real wages.

There could be no better example to show that the need of this country is not for a government that attempts to direct and manage our lives. The need is for a government that will protect our rights and foster American initiative, energy and frugality.

**Duty of Government**

It is the first duty of government to protect us from abuses—from the abuses of concentrated power, whether that power be public or private. The protection against the abuse of private power is vigilant insistence that free competition be preserved. The protection against the abuse of public power is vigilant insistence on the rights of our citizens under the Constitution.

If the Federal Government does not have the authority under the Constitution to prevent the abuse of private power it should go to the people openly and ask for this authority. The way is clear; the mechanism is defined by the Constitution itself. I do not condemn requests for new powers when they seem to be necessary. But I do condemn efforts to obtain powers by devious methods without the people's consent.

**Let Him Say So**

If the President thinks agricultural and industrial anarchy can be prevented only by the re-enactment of the principles of NRA and AAA, let him say so. Let him tell us—and tell us before Election Day—just what amendments to the Constitution he has in mind. By his silence on this he is attempting to dodge the fundamental issue of this campaign—the issue of whether he intends to change the form of our government—whether labor, agriculture and business are to be directed and managed by government—directed and managed by politics.

I do not believe that greater and greater concentration of power in the hands of the Federal Government, and particularly in the Executive, is either necessary or wise. I believe that we should continue to use our 48 sovereign states to try out new ideas in the field of government. However, if I am elected and find that new powers are needed by the Federal Government, I shall favor Congress going to the people openly and ask for such powers through a constitutional amendment. The people must be given full opportunity to debate the issues involved before they take the momentous step of changing the charter of their freedom.

**Served Us Well**

This charter—our Constitution—has served us well. It served our fathers well.

We have only to look abroad to see that in many countries the charter of freedom is no more. Let us not forget this. In many countries of this world today the people no longer have the freedom to sing in open worship of the faith of their fathers. They gather in hidden places, and while they sing, the soldiery of despotism is pounding at their doors and carrying away their pastors and their priests.

From the colleges and schools of those countries great teachers have fled, and those who remain speak not by their own belief and conscience, but by the dictates of the state. Generations are growing up in those countries who have never known the free search for truth.

In those countries freedom of thought is gone. Freedom of speech is gone. Freedom of the press is gone. Freedom of worship is gone.

We in America cannot ignore these warnings. We must not, out of regard for any man or men, blind ourselves to the forces that are loose in the world. It is not a question of any man or men. It is a question of human freedom.

# Texas Teacher In Red Inquiry Defends Profits

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 14 (AP)—Questioned as to his views on communism, a university professor who is an adviser to the National Resources Committee, emphasized his belief in democratic institutions in testimony on file today with a state legislative investigating group.

The witness, Dr. Robert H. Montgomery, professor of economics at the University of Texas, appeared last night at the opening of a hearing by a Texas House of Representatives committee appointed to determine if communism was being taught in state-supported institutions.

He recently resumed his teaching after a leave of absence during which he served in Washington with the Federal Planning Division and the resources committee. He still is a member of the advisory board of the committee.

The investigators also sought to determine if he was connected with a group of university students known as the Progressive Democrats of Texas, which broke away from the Young Democrats of Texas last spring.

The Professor said it was very hard to give a good definition of communism because he "knew little about it."

"You have many books in your library on communism, haven't you?" queried Representative Joe Caldwell of Asherton, committee chairman and author of the resolution authorizing the investigation.

"No, sir," said Professor Montgomery, "but I wish I had."

Mr. Caldwell asked if he believed in the abolition of private ownership of property. Mr. Montgomery replied he did not.

"Do you believe in the profit system?" Mr. Caldwell asked.

"I most certainly do," the professor asserted. "There is no greater advocate of it in the country. I would like to see it extended to 120,000,000 people."

He listed private ownership of property and the profit-making system as institutions of democracy.

Mr. Montgomery said he always had voted the Democratic ticket and had written to members of the Progressive Democrats, advising with them as individuals whom he knew as students, not as a group or an organization.

# New Deal Rule Autocratic, Landon Charges in Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

Monday night would be applied with specific appropriations for each project and each state as in the old rivers and harbors bills, or whether he would favor lump-sum bills.

He was speaking from personal experience as Governor of Kansas when he said, "It is a shameful thing when our mayors and the governors of our several states must appear before the Chief Executive as supplicants, or else lose their share of the federal handout.' He did not compare this method of application with the old system of representatives or senators lobbying through various rivers and harbors projects as a device for re-election.

Governor Landon bound himself to "repeal all acts giving autocratic powers to the Chief Executive." He disapproved of a program of legislation guided through Congress by executive pressure. He declared that national economic planning "violates the basis ideals of the American system" and charged that "this Administration would put an end to individual effort."

The candidate drew cheers when he praised the automobile industry, as an example of business that "instead of talking about recovery has worked for recovery." He said it had "led the way back from depression," and significantly had "resisted at every turn the compulsory regulations imposed by the NRA." He attributed the present flourishing state of the business to improvement of product, lower prices and enlarged markets, stating that "in this way it has returned thousands to work—real work at real wages."

Governor Landon frankly endorsed constitutional amendments if new powers are needed by the Federal Government. And he wound up with bursts of real eloquence when he said: "In many countries of this world today the people no longer have the freedom to sing in open worship of the faith of their fathers. They gather in hidden places, and while they sing, the soldiery of despotism is pounding at their doors and carrying away their pastors and their priests. . . . We in America cannot ignore these warnings. We must not, out of regard for any man or men, blind ourselves to the forces that are loose in the world. It is not a question of any man or men; it is a question of human freedom."

**12,000 at Park**

No listener to the speech could fail to be struck by the similarity to former President Hoover's thesis of "The Challenge to Liberty." That was the main theme of the Detroit address. Governor Landon delivered his speech with great crispness and emphasis. There were between 12,000 and 19,000 people gathered at the Detroit ball park, Navin Field. The nearest spectators to Governor Landon were nearly at home-run hitting distance. He was in centerfield. The temperature was scarcely above 40 degrees, and it recently has snowed thereabouts. So the crowd's enthusiasm was evoked under great difficulties, and Governor Landon could speak with comfort only because of two big oil heaters installed near his tribune.

# Hawaii Considers Uniform Pay Rate For All Teachers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HONOLULU—Teachers in the Territory of Hawaii by the fall of next year are expected to be working under a uniform salary schedule, regardless of the grade they teach.

A study of the single salary schedule and its probable effect upon the educational system of Hawaii is now being made by a commission representing the department of public instruction and civic organizations.

The territorial board of school commissioners has indorsed the principle of the single salary.

When and if it is put into practice it is thought probable it will be supplementary to the established schedule, and that all teachers in the service at the time of its adoption will be given the choice of continuing on the basis of their current salaries or electing to follow the single salary schedule.

# 'Why I Changed From Roosevelt' Letter Brings $500 Prize to Pastor

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (AP)—Dr. Albert H. Eggleston, a Presbyterian pastor of Kansas City, Mo., was declared the winner of the $500 first prize in the nation-wide letter writing contest on "Why I Changed From Roosevelt to Landon," sponsored by the Republican National committee.

William Hard, Republican radio commentator, announced the Eggleston award and three other prize winners in a radiocast last night. The other winners are: Second prize, Jack Murray, a former WPA laborer at Fort Wayne, Ind., $300; third prize (tie), Mrs. Otto Hasek, St. Louis, Mo., housewife, and Mrs. L. S. Robison, Turley, Okla., housewife, $200 each.

Dr. Eggleston's letter follows:

"Why I have changed from Roosevelt to Landon.

"In 1933, I was for Roosevelt because it seemed that at last we were to have effective action towards alleviating the terrible distress caused by the depression.

"I have changed to Landon:

"Because, I have ceased to believe in the sincerity of Roosevelt.

"Because Roosevelt cannot escape responsibility for the acts of Farley, Hopkins, Tugwell and others.

"Because, millions of unemployables have been created by the bungling, wasteful methods of the WPA.

"Because, of the wreckage of the principle of the civil service and the political exploitation of the hunger of millions of needy people.

"Because, of the increasing cost of living, and the increasing burden on all types of business caused by ever-mounting taxation.

"Because, I believe that the power and functions of the Supreme Court must be safeguarded.

"Because, I believe that the centralization of power is becoming a real menace to our institutions.

"Because, I abominate the persecution of people who are opposed to the New Deal.

"Because, I believe Landon to be sincere, courageous, sagacious and fundamentally sound on social, economic and moral issues."

© Brooks Brothers

BROOKS SUITS AND OVERCOATS

A great many men this Fall are buying the first Brooks Suits and Overcoats they have ever worn. With generally improved conditions, they are now able to forego the false economy of buying solely on a price basis... and to replenish their wardrobes with what is generally regarded as the most famous ready-made clothing in the United States.

*Ready-made Suits for Fall* . . . $58 *to* $90
*Ready-made Fall Overcoats* . . . $50 *to* $90

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING,
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
NEW YORK • BOSTON
MADISON AVE. CORNER FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET • NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET • BOSTON

SEETHRU MARKERS TRANSPARENT
Send $1.50 for Pocket Edition set for lesson study for both books.
*Write for prices of other sizes.*
Seethru Marker Co.
SHARP PARK, SALADA BEACH, CALIF.

AT THE Crossroads of the WORLD
TIMES SQUARE • NEW YORK
A pleasant, quiet, refined hotel home, spacious rooms, good food —convenient location.
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH
$2.50 SINGLE $3.50 DOUBLE
Hotel WOODSTOCK
43rd St. East of Times Square
KNOTT MANAGEMENT

SCHOOL TEACHERS
Will Receive More Than a
BILLION DOLLARS
In Salaries This School Year

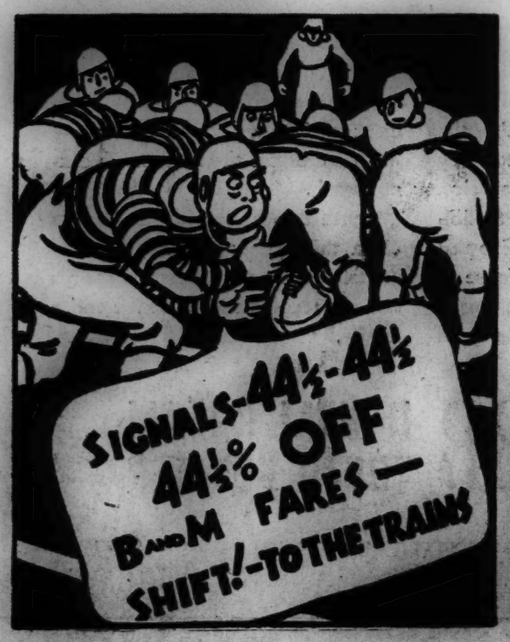
A FACT FOR SPOTLIGHTING IN YOUR ADVERTISING PLAN

SALES at low cost in this billion dollar market are attractive to every national advertiser. The most effective medium through which to reach teachers is The INSTRUCTOR because it is indispensable in daily schoolroom work. The magazine which helps the teacher reach the goal of her ambition, and on which she relies constantly, can give tremendous force to your sales message. For forty-five years this potent medium has been bringing success to advertisers. Let it do big things for you!

ADVERTISERS:
Send for a Sample Copy
Let us show you how others are regularly and richly rewarded in this market !

THE INSTRUCTOR HOME OFFICE, DANSVILLE, N. Y.
C. E. GARDNER, WESTERN ADV. MGR., 75 E. WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO
GEORGE V. RUMAGE, EASTERN ADV. MGR., 200 W. 34th ST., NEW YORK
SIMPSON-REILLY, PACIFIC COAST REPS., SAN FRANCISCO; LOS ANGELES

MORE for your MONEY!




The next time you travel, remember the B and M money-saving signal—44½%. It stands for savings anywhere you go on the B and M in regular, deluxe, or air conditioned coaches, and it's the biggest reduction in price ever made. Get out of troublesome, time-wasting traffic jams. Get aboard a swift, safe B and M train and relax. It's the smart way to travel—*Shift to the trains.*

EXAMPLE OF SAVINGS
BOSTON TO CHICAGO $20.30
WAS $36.53—SAVING $16.23

BOSTON AND MAINE
MODERN TRANSPORTATION

"Truth Crushed to Earth Will Rise Again"

While truth can never be destroyed, it may be obscured. Eventually it shall dominate. There is comfort in this belief, but there is also a trumpet call to action. There is no greater duty and no greater pleasure in life than in some capacity, be it ever so humble, being an integral part of that great army which seeks to free truth from the camouflage of hate and malice and selfishness.

Now, for many years the American Business Men's Research Foundation has been engaged in telling the truth about prohibition and about alcohol.

It is proud that it is getting the truth into the daily press of the country; into the hands of business leaders; into church papers and into the minds of many who thus are made to see the effect the return of the saloon is having throughtout the land.

In itself and in its friends the Foundation has not the strength to win this battle. Were it not that the power of truth itself is so great that with the helping hands and minds of men it rushes forward to eventual victory, little could be done.

But now business men are finding through our carefully prepared analysis of news that alcohol is a bitter competitor of honest merchandise. Wives are finding that the saloon is a devastating competitor of the home; children are finding in industrial cities that booze too often comes out of father's pay check before the bare necessities of life.

Should these truths be discovered? Should they be told? Should they be presented to the press, to the public and to business in general?

We have prayerfully undertaken the task of giving business the facts it needs, of bringing together the leaders of the many enterprises who are beginning to speak about conditions as they see them, and to keep everlastingly at the business of telling America the truth about alcohol. We seek your co-operation. Let us tell you how you may help to free the truth.

American Business Men's Research Foundation,
111 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.
Please send me without obligation, information regarding the Foundation's program, with copies of recent surveys.
Name .....
Address .....

# Twenty Minutes Each Week Iceland's Voice May Be Heard

**Radio Comment**

During week days Iceland is very busy with her new short-wave telephone transmitter on 12.23 megacycles talking with England and Denmark. Like most other countries she employs "scrambled speech" when doing business by radio telephone, so people may not listen to the private conversations. On Sunday afternoons, however, at 1:40 (E. S. T.), business is suspended for awhile, the signal is unscrambled and Iceland's voice comes down to us over the tip of Greenland, bearing with it music and speech from the capital city, Reykjavik, which, by the way, is farther north than any other short-wave radiocaster. Reykjavik is only 4½ degrees south of the Arctic Circle!

The signal from this station is usually strong, but on occasion grows choppy during the program, due to unfavorable conditions along the way. Yet, when we look at the globe and mark the straight path from Reykjavik to the eastern part of the United States, we can perhaps forgive any irregularities in reception since the path of this signal is directly over Greenland and Labrador where magnetic conditions are forever changing. So, if the program is a bit jerky in spots, the trouble may be due to the North Magnetic Pole, or icebergs perhaps?

At 1:35 Iceland may be identified by a continuous high-pitched note which is kept on the carrier wave for five minutes so you may tune the station before the program begins. At 1:40 the high note ceases and you will hear the announcer say: "This is Icelandic Broadcasting calling!" The program which follows is short, lasting but 20 minutes each Sunday for English and American listeners; and 20 minutes for Scandinavian listeners.

Since no time is taken up with advertising or propaganda, one derives more pleasure from this short program than from other short-wave programs which last for hours and leave us with little, except perhaps, a consciousness of the new methods of nationalistic advertising by radio.

Iceland, however, doesn't try to sell us anything. She says: "Here is an old song which we have always loved very much. We think it a good song. Do you?"—And then after the music, will come a pause as though to give us time to absorb the song . . . and, generally, like it.

The announcer again will give us a picture of the great hunting parties which go out in the dead of winter, taking advantage of the only winter light, the full moon which circles round and round the horizon for a day or so each month during the long night. We are given the picture, nothing more. Another time we may be told of the thousand-year-old governmental body and its methods of administration. On another day, as a special treat the announcer may say: "Here is an Icelandic fable translated into English for you. We hope you will like it."

**Sing National Anthem**

At the expiration of the 20-minute program the station at Reykjavik ends the English transmission with the singing of the Icelandic national anthem, an anthem which you may note, has no suggestion of drums or pounding tom-toms in the background.

An American traveler writing of Iceland and his impressions of the people tells of the day he went into one of small shops in Reykjavik to inquire the way to the post office. The American was unknown and was dressed very plainly. When he had made his wish clear, the shopkeeper immediately dropped his work and without even closing the door of his shop escorted the American all the way to the post office, some distance up the street. The service was performed with such natural good will that to have offered the man money would have been an insult.

This, too, appears to be the spirit of the Icelandic radiocasts—this spirit of giving, without any flourishes or blowing of trumpets.

W. T. A.

## The World in Tune

**All Time Is Eastern Standard**

### Sunday, Oct. 18

**Budapest**—10 a. m.—Gypsy Band; Messages to Hungarians Abroad; music. HAS-3, 19.5m, 15.37meg.
**Rome**—1:20 p. m.—Varied program from Italian stations. 2RO, 31.1m, 9.63meg.
**Paris**—5:15 p. m.—Concert from Radio-Paris, TPA-4, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Moscow**—7 p. m.—"Life and Work in the U. S. S. R." RAN, 31.2m, 9.6meg.
**Eindhoven, Netherlands**—7 p. m.—Transmission for Central and South America. PCJ, 31.2m, 9.59meg.
**Berlin**—8:30 p. m.—Folk Song Singing by the Hitler Youth. DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**Toronto**—9 p. m.—"Forgotten Footsteps"—dramatizations based on museum exhibits. CRCX, 49.2m, 6.09meg; CJRO, 48.7m, 6.15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Berlin**—9:15 p. m.—Military Concert. DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**London**—10:25 p. m.—Shakespearean Songs, David Brynley, tenor. GSF, 19.8m, 15.14meg; GSC, 31.3m. 9.58meg.

### Monday, Oct. 20

**Boston**—1:45 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—5 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Rome**—6 p. m.—News in English; selections from opera, "The Life of the Praying Mantis"; talk, Prof. O. Megna. 2RO, 31.1m, 9.63meg.
**Boston**—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News" W1XAL, 25.45m, 11.79meg.
**London**—6:55 p. m.—"World for Sale"; satirical revue. GSP, 19.6m, 15.31meg; GSD, 25.5m, 11.75meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg.
**Paris**—7 p. m.—News in English. TPA-4, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Berlin**—7:45 p. m.—Solo Concert: Li Stadelmann, cymbal. DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**Caracas**—8:30 p. m.—Male duet. YV2RC, 51.7m, 5.8meg.
**London**—9 p. m.—"Nautical Nonsense." GSF, 19.8m, 15.14meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg.
**Montreal**—9:30 p. m.—"C'est un Rendezvous"; old and new in music. CRCX, 49.2m, 6.09meg; CJRO, 48.7m, 6.15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Edmonton**—12:30 a. m.—"To an Evening Star"; orchestra. CJRO, Winnipeg, 48.7m, 6.15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.

### Tuesday, Oct. 20

**Boston**—1:45 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m., 9.57meg.
**Boston**—5 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m., 11.79meg.
**Schenectady**—5:35 p. m.—Short Wave Mail Bag. W2XAF, 31.4m., 9.53meg.
**Boston**—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.45m., 11.79meg.
**London**—6:55 p. m.—"Nelson Expects," play. GSP, 19.6m., 15.31meg.; GSD, 25.5m., 11.75meg., GSC, 31.3m., 9.58meg.
**Berlin**—7:30 p. m.—"The Kaleidoscope of Opera." DJD, 25.4m., 11.77meg.
**Caracas**—8:30 p. m.—The Continentals. YV2RC, 51.7m., 5.8meg.
**Paris**—8:30 p. m.—"Knock" (fragments)—Jules Romains. TPA-2, 19.6m., 15.24meg.
**Berlin**—9:15 p. m.—Light Music. DJD, 25.4m., 11.77meg.
**London**—10 p. m.—"Foreign Affairs." Sir Frederick Whyte. GSF, 19.8m., 15.14meg.; GSC, 31.3m., 9.58meg.
**Toronto**—10 p. m.—"National Sing-song"—community singing. CRCX, 49.2m., 6.09meg.; CJRO, 48.7m., 6.15meg.; CJRX, 25.6m., 11.72meg.
**Tokyo**—12 midnight—"Overseas Program." JVH, Nazaki, 20.5m., 14.6meg.

### Wednesday, Oct. 21

**Boston**—1:45 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—5 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." K1XAL, 25.45m, 11.79meg.
**Berlin**—6 p. m.—"An hour of the humor of the Rhineland." DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**Rome**—6 p. m.—News in English; selections from musical comedies; talk; Neapolitan songs. 2RO, 31.1m, 9.63meg.
**London**—6:40 p. m.—Science Talk. GSP, 19.6m, 15.31meg; GSD, 25.5m, 11.75meg; GSC, 31.3m. 9.58meg.
**Eindhoven, Netherlands**—7 p. m.—Happy Programs. PCJ, 31.2m, 9.59meg.
**Moscow**—7 p. m.—"My job—Foreign workers at the microphone." RAN, 31.2m, 9.6meg.
**Paris**—7:15 p. m.—Musical program. TPA-4, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Caracas**—8:45 p. m.—Dance Music. YV2RC, 51.7m, 5.8meg.
**Halifax**—9:30 p. m.—"Music to Remember": vocalists; orchestra. CRCX, 49.2m, 6.09meg; CJRO, 48.7m, 6.15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.

## Both Judge and Jury

Courtesy British Broadcasting Corporation

**Howard Rose, British Radio Production and Audition Chief**
**All That It Is Necessary to Do to Become a British Radio Artist Is to Pass by Mr. Rose, B. B. C. Production Chief, Shown Here in His Audition Room. He Never Sees the Auditioned Artists, Preferring to Judge Them Solely by How They Sound—on the Air. On His Desk Is a "Talk Back" Microphone by Which He May Conduct the Auditions From This Room**

**London**—10:25 p. m.—Noel Coward. GSF, 19.8m, 15.14meg; GSC. 31.2m, 9.58meg.

### Thursday, Oct. 22

**Boston**—1:45 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—5 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Paris**—5:15 p. m.—Concert. TPA-4, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Boston**—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.45m, 11.79meg.
**Rome**—6 p. m.—News in English. 2RO, 31.1m, 9.63meg.
**London**—6:30 p. m.—"Empire Magazine"; weekly review. GSP, 19.6m, 15.31meg; GSD, 25.5m, 11.75meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg.
**Berlin**—7:15 p. m.—"Today in Germany." DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**Toronto**—7:30 p. m.—"Do You Know"; unusual skits. CRCX, 49.2m, 6.09meg; CJRO, 48.7m, 6.15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Berlin**—8:30 p. m.—Piano Concert, Pablo Castellanos. DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**London**—9 p. m.—London String Trio. GSF, 19.8m, 15.14meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg.
**Tokyo**—12 midnight—"Overseas Program." JVH, Nazaki, 20.5m, 14.6meg.
**Winnipeg**—12:30 a. m.—"Hawaiian Nights." CJRO, 48.7m, 6.15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.

### Friday, Oct. 23

**Boston**—1:45 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—5 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.45m, 11.79meg.
**Rome**—6 p. m.—News in English; selections from opera "Cosi fan tutte"; "Rome's Midnight Voice"; folk songs. 2RO, 31.1m, 9.63meg.
**Berlin**—6 p. m.—Popular orchestral concert; "Today in Germany"; "Sound Pictures." DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**Moscow**—7 p. m.—Talk: "The New Soviet Constitution"; "Soviet Postage Stamps"; Russian Lesson. RAN, 31.2m, 9.6meg.
**Berlin**—9:15 p. m.—Dance music. DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.
**Vancouver**—10:30 p. m.—"I Cover the Waterfront"; sea stories. CRCX, 49.2m, 6.09meg; CJRO, 48:7m, 6:15meg; CJRX, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**Paris**—10:40 p. m.—Theatrical broadcast. TPA-4, 25.6m, 11.72meg.
**London**—10:50 p. m.—"The Old Folks at Home." GSF. 19.8m, 15.14meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg.
**Pittsburgh**—12 midnight—DX Club. W8XK, 48.8m, 6.14meg.

### Saturday, Oct. 24

**Boston**—1:45 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m, 9.57meg.
**Boston**—5 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XK, 31.3m., 9.57meg.
**Geneva**—5:30 p. m.—News from the League of Nations. HBL, 31.2m., 9.65meg.
**Boston**—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.45m., 11.79meg.
**Rome**—6 p. m.—News in English. 2RO, 31.1m., 9.63meg.
**London**—6:20 p. m.—"To the West! To the West!" memorial to Henry Russell, song writer and emigration pioneer GSP, 19.6m., 15.31meg.; GSD, 25.5m., 11.75meg.; GSC, 31.3m., 9.58meg.
**Berlin**—7:30 p. m.—Dance Evening. DJD, 25.4m., 11.77meg.
**Caracas**—8:30 p.m.—Native Songs. YV2RC, 51.7m., 5.8meg.
**London**—9 p. m.—English Prose Reading. "A Night Among the Pines." GSF, 19.8m., 15.14meg.; GSC, 31.3m., 9.58meg.
**Berlin**—9:15 p. m.—Operettas. DJD, 25.4m., 11.77meg.
**Montreal**—10:30 p. m.—"Cameo Theater," diversified plays. CRCX, 49.2m., 6.09meg.; CJRO, 48.7m., 6.15meg.; CJRX, 25.6m., 11.72meg.
**Tokyo**—12 midnight—"Overseas Program." JHV, Nazaki, 20.5m, 14.6meg.

## Repairs to Strengthen Hodges, Dam, California

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Hodges dam, municipal-owned reservoir, which was declared unsafe in event of a major earthquake or flood, is rapidly being strengthened in accordance with state regulations, Fred Pyle, city hydraulic engineer, said recently.

The multiple arch dam near Escondido is being repaired at a cost of $150,000, 45 per cent of which was allocated by PWA, according to Mr. Pyle. The rest of the money was contributed by the city from budget funds.

The repair project, which has been let to contract, will be completed by Nov. 1, said Mr. Pyle. The buttresses will be strengthened in time for the winter floods.

## Autos to 'Grow' From Field Crops, Expert Predicts

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 14 (AP)—Dr. Charles H. Herty, Savannah, Ga., laboratory expert, visualized yesterday the time when "we'll grow an automobile," when alcohol from sweet potatoes will be a major substitute for gasoline, and when rayon will be made "with perfect success" from pine pulp. A limousine from field and garden products may become the modern counterpart of the pumpkin coach in which Cinderella rode.

Dr. Herty, speaking before the Southeastern Planning Conference, pictured such a development from the $5,000,000 Ford Motor Company plant to make automobile parts from soy bean pulp, adding:

"Mr. Ford himself told me he wouldn't be at all surprised to see the day when we'll grow an automobile."

Dr. Herty said the Ford factory is producing 19 automobile parts from soy bean pulp. The sweet potato, the artichoke and the sugar cane fields will become the nation's filling station.

Dr. Herty proposed the sweet potato as a successor to cotton for the South's major crop. A run of pulp for rayon was completed "just four weeks ago with perfect success," Dr. Herty said.

## Newspaper Institute To Serve Advertisers

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (AP)—Creation of an American Newspaper Institute, designed to enlighten advertisers in the use of newspapers as an advertising medium, was approved at the convention of the Newspaper Advertising Executives Association.

The association proposes, convention officers said, to carry out the program in co-operation with the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Frank E. Tripp, general manager of Gannett newspapers, said the project would be presented to the publishers' association tomorrow.

Mr. Tripp said the project, in its present form, called for an expenditure of $400,000 annually for three years.

# Jones Hints New Deal Retreat

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 — The most prominent "solid business man" in the New Deal made his first political speech here last night, sending out over radio waves paid for by the Democratic National Committee sentiments which startled political observers into a new burst of speculation.

The business man was Jesse Jones, Texas banker and newspaper publisher, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, who represents the extreme right wing of conservatism in the present Administration, but who, nevertheless, seldom has deviated from public and external loyalty to Mr. Roosevelt.

**Criticizes Revenue Act**

His startling statements consisted of criticism of the Revenue Act of 1936, coupled with a declaration of assurance that President Roosevelt will be willing to have this much-criticized piece of legislation revised by the next Congress.

It is the tax on undistributed corporation net earnings provided in the act which has proved one of the most telling arguments against the New Deal in business circles. Yet the act was forced through Congress under insistent Administration pressure, and President Roosevelt expressed himself in favor of the tax on corporation earnings.

Since the radio time for Mr. Jones' speech was paid for with Democratic party money, and since he is not in the habit of criticizing publicly without at least prearrangement, it is assumed in informed circles that his attack on the tax bill was with the consent and approval of the party high command, and might even constitute the beginning of a retreat from the extreme type of taxation represented by the bill.

**Conciliatory Step**

It is certainly true that Mr. Jones held out to business men, to whom his speech was keyed, the thought that Mr. Roosevelt does not want to injure them and that this particularly unfriendly tax might be adjusted to their satisfaction. He insisted the New Deal never was the business man's enemy, and declared specifically his confidence "that the President will be entirely willing to have Congress review this measure, especially if it can be shown that arere are inequities, or that any provision of the act retards capital expenditures."

Mr. Jones, accompanied by S. Clay Williams, one-time chairman of NRA, a prominent North Carolina tobacco executive, who also stands on the right side of those associated with the Roosevelt Administration, were closeted with the President during his last stop in Washington between campaign jaunts. It is suspected that during that interview they persuaded him to reconsider his stand on the corporation tax and permit Mr. Jones to pave the way for a possible retreat on this measure at some later date—action to depend perhaps on the reaction in business circles to the suggested revision.

A move of this character is of course consistent with the general program now under way in conferences with different groups of business men and financiers to bridge, if possible, the gulf of suspicion which separates the business community in general from the New Deal. Mr. Roosevelt already has conferred with groups of insurance men and utility executives. Bankers will be called in later and several other groups are understood to have been approached.

**Addison's Choice for Sir Roger**

Sir Roger de Coverley is an old English dance from which Addison took the name for his Sir Roger in the Spectator.

## Greener Grass Sought To Make Yellower Milk

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14—(AP)—The greener the grass the yellower the milk, and the yellower the milk the greater the class.

Rutgers University is experimenting with greener and greener grass, Prof. H. H. Tucker and Dr. John W. Bartlett disclosed yesterday at the International Dairymen's convention.

Special nitrogen fertilizers are being used to produce greener grass, and some of it is so green as to be almost black. The greener the grass is, the more yellow it is, but the green hides the yellow. The yellow is carrotin—the stuff that makes carrots yellow.

Here's what it is all about: some customers insist on yellow milk and no amount of argument will change their minds. Yellow milk may not be any better than white milk, said Dr. Bartlett, but the customer is always right, and if she insists on yellow she shall have it in due course.

He told of a dairyman near Camden who feeds his cattle the scraps of carrots left over from the manufacture of soup. The milk is so yellow, he said, that often the dairyman is accused of using artificial color. But carrots are too expensive to feed cows, and science wants to do something about the latest fad in milk.

**Baton Rouge Milk Strike Ends**

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 14 (AP)—Baton Rouge's 12-day-old milk strike was announced settled tonight.

W. T. Brantley of Slaughter, La., president of the Slaughter unit of the Dairy Farmers Protective League, said after a meeting of striking producers that agreement had been reached with John M. Cadwallader, manager of one of two creameries affected by the strike, calling for payment of $2.32 a hundred pounds for all milk purchased from its former sources of supply during the winter.

He said the other creamery would not reopen.


**FOR TRAILER ENTHUSIASTS**

If interested in trailer lore, as owner-builder, buyer or prospect, you want the foremost magazine devoted exclusively to trailer news, stories, features and designs; touring and camping; trailer park directory. Profusely illustrated. The Trailerite's Guide. 12 issues by mail, $1, or send 10c for sample copy.

TRAILER TRAVEL MAGAZINE
Dept. AO, 180 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**Markilo Markers**

Five regular styles and extra sizes. Charcoal pencils and erasers. Celluloid Envelope Frames for Art Panels, colored edges. Samples and circulars on request. The Dozen System, a Booklet, 25c
MARKILO COMPANY
3633 So. Racine Avenue Chicago, Ill.

*What Better Way of Saying,* "THANK YOU" *Than to Say It with* FLOWERS

*Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time*

Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

*Black Suede Alligator trim* $12.75

English Shop

The English Shop, only a year old, greets the new fall season with one of the most complete selections of classic walking and sports shoes it has ever been Frank Brothers privilege to present.

For town, country, campus and general sports wear, to match the new casual and colorful sports jackets and coats, Frank Brothers suggest the new trim models styled in the British manner, and obtainable only in the English Shop.

FIFTH AVE. at 47th & 48th • NEW YORK
CHICAGO 113 West Adams Street
PITTSBURGH 225 Oliver Avenue
LOS ANGELES, Oviatt Building, 617 S. Olive Street

Frank Brothers

THE FAMILY POCKETBOOK
By The Doctor of Family Finances

*Personal Allowances Courageous Women • How To Save*

"I have a personal allowance now, since following your budget plan, and I don't feel like a thief when I spend a little for myself," writes a correspondent. If it's only a dollar a month, each adult member of the family should have at least something out of the budget that he or she can spend without accounting to anyone. Figure out what you can spare. Then *always* put down the personal allowances *first*. Hundreds write us saying that this feature is what makes our budget plan work, after all other plans had failed.

• • •

I am reverent, awe-struck, at the sheer courage of the average American wife. I appreciate her exceptional beauty, tireless energy and happy nature and other qualities rarely found in other nationalities. But chiefly I admire her courage—the spirit that beat down our "depression" by getting the kids off to school and her husband off to work (or to look for it) with smiling faces, in spite of everything. The wise husband will reward her, now that money is coming in again, by making *her* the family treasurer. There are few family financial "panics" where wife and husband *share* the budget responsibility.

• • •

"A penny saved is a penny earned," but that doesn't mean the husband should ease up in his efforts because his wife has learned how to stretch dollars.

• • •

You *can* save up to 20% by more careful buying—you *can* find money leaks you never knew existed—you *can* save a little out of even a modest income. Mail this coupon and I'll send you an entertaining book that tells you how it's done.

*Doctor of Family Finances*

**SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET**

The "Doctor of Family Finances" booklets on home money management have helped thousands to get a fresh start. Fill in—mail this coupon today for free copy.

**HOUSEHOLD FINANCE Corporation**
*and Subsidiaries*—one of the leading family finance organizations, with 196 offices in 135 cities

Hear Edgar A. Guest on Household's "Welcome Valley" program each Tuesday night, NBC Blue Network

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY
or envelope or paste on a penny post card

DOCTOR OF FAMILY FINANCES, c/o Household Finance
Room 3055-K, 919 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Please mail me free copy of the Household Finance budget plan booklet written with a sense of humor. It is understood there is to be no solicitation, no follow up.

*Name* _____

*Address* _____

*City* _____ *State* _____

**Howard *Smart* Clothes Play Their Part!**

YES . . . they fill every clothes need for men who want to succeed. The fact is, that Howard Clothes have built a nation-wide success . . . on the basis of human friendliness in selling clothes . . . personal interest in tailoring clothes . . . this with the elimination of all interference of middle-men . . . giving you faultlessly fashioned clothes, tailored by the highest skilled Union tailors in our own giant tailor plants . . . cut from 100% all wool, laboratory tested and approved fabrics, from the foremost American looms . . . at one low year 'round price, $19.75.

Once you have seen the splendid character of Howard Clothes . . . the distinctive smartness of the fashions and fabric patterns . . . and the correctness of every tailoring detail . . . you will know why Howard smart Clothes play an important part in the wardrobes of more than a million well dressed men in every walk of life.

**Howard Overcoats are good all over**

. . . because they are as well tailored as our suits. The fabrics are without a doubt unusual! We particularly call attention to our luxurious "Lampaka" Overcoat pictured here. The fabric is knitted from blended yarns . . . Soft as down, light in weight, but warm! Beautifully full lined. Made in a wide variety of models in grey, blue and brown. It's the coat you'll want . . . see it!

*Made by Union Tailors*
. . . Howard Suits Topcoats . . . Overcoats Tuxedos and Full Dress

*Fabrics loomed in America!*
American labor must be kept busy!

$19.75 ALL ONE PRICE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

**Howard "Tux" and "Tails" . . .**

Tell their own tales of genuine smartness in correct evening attire. Whether it's a single breasted or double breasted Tuxedo, or a formal full dress suit, you can be sure that the garment you select will conform to all convention and good taste. Black or midnight blue . . . satin or grosgrain lapels . . $19.75

HOWARD CLOTHES
For Gentlemen of Good Taste

NEW YORK CITY
822 BROADWAY . . S.E. Cor. 12th St.
1268 BROADWAY . Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
1535 BROADWAY . . . . . Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST, . Bet. Lex. & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE . . N.W. Cor. 37th St.
972 THIRD AVE . . N.W. Cor. 58th St.
167 E. 125th ST . . . Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST . . . Near Lenox Ave.
2821 THIRD AVE . . . . . Near 149th St.
254 E. FORD'M RD . . Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTLAN'T ST . . Bt. B'way & Church
100 DELANCEY ST . . N.E. Cor. Ludlow

BROOKLYN
75 FLATBUSH AVE . . 1 block fr. Atl'tic Ave. Sub. St.
671 BROADWAY . Cor. Man. Ave.
350 FULTON ST . . . . Cor. Pearl St.
55-45 MYRTLE AVE . . Cor. Put'm Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1558 PITKIN AVE, . . Bet. Heral and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE . . Cor. Watkins St.
JAMAICA, L. I. 165-18 JAMAICA AVE.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
320 CENTRAL AVENUE
Corner Griffith Street

NEWARK, N. J.
82 MARKET STREET
S. W. Cor. Washington St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1215 MARKET STREET
1511 CHESTNUT STREET

CHICAGO
220 South State Street
Corner Quincy

PROVIDENCE
200 WEYBOSSET STREET
Crown Hotel Building

BOSTON, MASS.
43 TREMONT STREET
Near Scollay Square
625 WASHINGTON ST.
Bet. Avery and Boylston St.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
352 SOUTH SALINA ST.
Two Doors North of Loew's State Theatre

PITTSBURGH
233 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. Wood and Market

WORCESTER, MASS.
104 FRONT STREET
Corner Church

Pilgrim CERTIFIED SERVICE

DRY CLEANING—Suits, dresses—rugs—domestic and oriental—drapes. First-class workmanship at reasonable rates.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
PHILADELPHIA
Phone: ROXborough 2001

THE FREEMAN CO.
Presenting
Shoes that bring you an entirely new conception of shoe-fit and foot-happiness. . . Be fitted scientifically by our Tec-no-pedists. The most difficult foot is easy to fit at Freeman's.
Sizes 1½ to 12. Widths AAAA to EEEEE in Wilbur Coon—Antioch—and Corrective footwear.
1020 CHESTNUT STREET
3628 Germantown Ave. (Open Evenings)
PHILADELPHIA

CHARLES LENNIG ARNOIS
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Christmas Cards
BITS OF ART
LAMPS
Lending Library
122 WEST CHELTEN AVENUE
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA

TREASURE HOUSE OF
RUGS
Our collection of Oriental Rugs, antique and modern, is one of the most distinguished in the East. Well worth a trip to see. Domestic rugs and carpets of all kinds, too. And a complete service for cleaning and repairing rugs. Guaranteed as advertised in Good Housekeeping.
Jerrehian
3731 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. EVE. 4000
Member Certified Rug Cleaners Institute

THE famous names of men's wear merchandising are coupled with the conscientious service of this 112-year-old organization.
"If It's From Reed's It's Right"
Jacot Reed's Sons
1424-1426 CHESTNUT ST
PHILADELPHIA

# Roosevelt Dedicates Memorial To War Veterans of St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14 (AP)—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's address here today dedicating a soldiers' memorial:

You and I join here with the rest of the nation in dedicating this site as a memorial to the valiant dead of the World War. Here will rise a fitting structure, a symbol of devoted patriotism and unselfish service.

We in America do not build monuments to war. We do not build monuments to conquest. We build monuments to commemorate the spirit of sacrifice in war, reminders of our desire for peace.

The memory of those whom the war called to the beyond urges us to consecrate the best that is in us to the service of country in times of peace. We best honor the memory of those dead by striving for peace, that the terror of the days of war will be with us no more. In what we have done during the last three years to promote national recovery at home, to extend the hand of the good neighbor to the nations of the world, to break down the barriers to commerce which divide nation from nation, we are promoting the course of peace throughout the world.

**New Call to Service**

Here at home is the call to service, too.

Inequalities in our social order call for correction. A true patriotism urges us to build an even more substantial America where the good things of life may be shared by more of us, where the social injustices will not be encouraged to flourish. The many different occupations in our economic and social order can be tied more closely together for their mutual advantage and for the advantage of America.

It is significant that the site of this memorial to the veterans of the World War is also the site of the beginning of the old Oregon trail. Here those pioneers of old left to begin that long trek across an unknown country. They faced the dangers ahead of them with stout heart and determined mind.

They carried the civilization of their day to new outposts. They carried the spirit of America to a broader destiny.

We seek to follow their example along another trail. They turned not back. Let us not turn back in what we seek in these years, a sounder and more permanent well-being in America.

We honor them and we will carry on.

**Inspiration for Others**

May the beauty of the monument which will rise on this site cast a beneficent light on the memories of our comrades. May its substantial structure typify the strength of their purpose and may it inspire future generations with the desire to be of service to their fellows and their country.

All major wars have brought about major disturbances in our social and economic machinery. The late war has been no exception. New problems arise to take the places of the old. We rejoice that those problems are being met and solved without impairing our faith and confidence in the people's ability to do it themselves by the peaceful processes of democratic representative government.

## International Honor For Richmond, Va., High School Paper

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—"International honor rating, a paper of superior achievements," with a score of 925 out of a possible 1000, was the record of the Monocle, John Marshall High School newspaper, in the score book received from Quill and Scroll international awards.

The scale by which the paper was judged was intended to measure the success of a school newspaper in terms of the service it renders. Its object was to weigh the journalistic and educational achievements of the publication, with major emphasis upon content and not upon form, and to permit the school to develop a type of journalism suited to its needs.

Selection of material, mechanics and proportion of students engaged in journalism made perfect scores. "We find it hard to criticize news and feature coverage, which seems adequate in every respect," remarked the judges. As to treatment of material, the judges said that there was interesting treatment of news and good results with features (such as alumni articles) which are usually missing from high-school publications. "Fine looking sports and editorial pages. Excellent make-up with attractive headline schedule," wrote the critics.

The Monocle, which received an international first-place award as a paper of high achievements last year, was commended for its efforts in trying to improve an already good publication.

On the circulation of the paper, however, the judges said "A top-notch publication like th Monocle should go to more than half the student body."

### Hurdy-Gurdy Long Popular

The hurdy-gurdy, a stringed instrument like a cross between a guitar and a lute, was popular in the tenth and twelfth centuries.

## High School Gives Course on Driving

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14—In the near-by village of Springville, high-school boys and girls are learning to drive automobiles as part of their regular class work.

The course was started at Griffiths Institute by Lyle G. Palmer, principal of the school, with the sanction of the Board of Education, and was held to set a precedent in New York State.

The instructor, William M. Eidt, a commercial teacher in the institute, was selected to take charge of the course because of his long record as a safe driver and his knowledge of automobiles. He will write a syllabus of instruction and will submit it to the State Department of Education with a request that the pupils taking the course receive Regents' credit.

Safe driving is the objective of the course. Police and state motor vehicle officials and safety directors of insurance companies are being consulted. The Springville Board of Education has provided an automobile of latest make and 60 pupils have enrolled.

Mr. Eidt has included highway rules, points on safe driving, proper care of the car, road courtesy and other points pertinent to the subject.

The highway often will be the laboratory of the class. Members will be taken to accident scenes to observe conditions and to make analyses of causes.

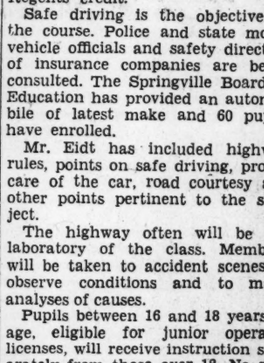
Pupils between 16 and 18 years of age, eligible for junior operator licenses, will receive instruction separately from those over 18. No student is to take a state driving test until he has passed the school examination.

Mr. Palmer said he proposed the course to the Board of Education after he had observed the marked lack of good driving on the highways. Believing that the place to start corrective measures was with young drivers, he launched the course in his own school. Similar courses, he said, were conducted in some schools in Delaware and New Jersey.

## Both Sides Sign Truce In Maritime Disputes

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 (AP)—Pacific coast waterfront unions and employers looked today to extended truce negotiations and action by the United States maritime commission for settlement of disputes threatening a coastwise tieup.

The unions qualified their consent to extension of the truce from Oct. 15 to 26 by asking the commission to give assurance of results. Employers, accepting an indefinite continuation of present working agreements, advised the commission they understood it was "assuming responsibility" for future waterfront peace.


I. H. DOUTRICH
Clothing, Hats and Furnishing for Men and Boys
The New Store
DOUTRICHS
ALWAYS RELIABLE
320 MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PA.

## Remnants of Monuments in the 'Land of the Oppressor'

Keystone; Publishers

Ruins at Karnak, Egypt — Singing Statue of Memnon

# Children of Israel Leave Egypt

### Only the Desert of Sinai Lies Open Before Them as Moses Obeys Command to 'Go Forward'—Without Land, Capital City or Kingdom, They Wander Across a Barren, Stern Plateau Between the Red Sea and Edom

*By R. H. Markham*
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

**The Holy Land**
Twelfth of 51 Articles

DESERT OF SINAI—The children of Israel are on the march. They have moved out of their little houses, left their gardens, and deserted their orchards.

They have turned their backs upon flowing waters, the shade of palm trees and grassy pastures. They are marching toward the wilderness.

Good-by fertility-bringing Nile; good-by massive pyramids and gorgeous temples; ease, culture and gilded halls! Good-by delicate raiment and glistening fountains, mighty kings and pagan gods. Good-by empire and the struggle for world dominion. Courageous, barefooted shepherds have prepared black tents and are marching through the barren sands to win religious and civil freedom.

Whither can they go? They have no land, no capital city, no kingdom, no stately temple.

**Where to Look**

Whithersoever they might look, the land was occupied and every road was guarded. On the northeast were the Philistines, secure in their strong cities along the coast. In the east were the Edomites, straddling a mighty mountain ridge, and commanding the whole country from the eagles' nest, Mount Hor.

Farther to the northeast were a dozen groups of Canaanites, holding every road and pass. Jerusalem sat impregnable in the hands of the doughty Jebusites, while to the southeast swept only endless vistas of Arabian deserts.

Such was the adventure of the Hebrew nomads. They discarded old homes, gave up old ways, and fled from old gods of stone to serve the living God in a Promised Land. They went forth as pioneers. As decades came and went they would wander from oasis to oasis, trying to lead famished flocks to less withered pastures.

They would pitch their tents in dry river beds, seek shade beneath great barren peaks, wear goathair robes, make sheepskin coats and feed themselves on milk and rancid cheese, or else be fed on heaven-sent manna.

**Seeking a Kingdom**

They once sent spies to study out the land where they had hoped to settle. These messengers brought back most fabulous reports of vineyards studded with grapes, and of orchards bending under loads of luscious pomegranates and figs. But, all guarded by great giants. A tantalizing dream!

For their generation would come little respite. They were children of the wilderness, the daily companions of wild crags, of silent peaks, of empty valleys, and unwatered wastes. But for their sons and daughters they prepared a better day. They were treading the way of our redemption. They were carrying a nation out of slavery into a sovereign kingdom.

When I went by train through the Wilderness of Sinai from Egypt to Palestine I discovered for the first time how beautiful sand can be. During this journey of six hours from the Suez Canal to Gaza, a distance of 147 miles, one sees almost nothing but sand, long drifts of which hide the sea, which is never more than a few miles from the railroad tracks.

Since one knows the trip will be short and safe, and accompanied by no greater hardships than the accumulating upon him of a few layers of very fine dirt, he may give himself unrestrained to the charm of the desert. And he will be surprised by the reward he receives.

A vast stretch of sand may be more alluring than a sea and nearly as delightful as a valley of many-colored fields. It is like a giant sheet of yellow silk, upon which the sun throws ever-changing tints, and in which a gentle breeze raises ever-moving ripples.

The lighting system of barren deserts is entrancing. The colors, which it projects upon its screen, are more subdued than those of flower-filled meadows, or of giant cliffs, and it completely lacks all gorgeous hues, but its play of lights and shades is full of subtle charm.

"Sand sweeps are infinitely lovely," says one appreciative observer, "and display all the prismatic tints." The desert artist spreads his paint upon his gigantic canvas with boundless ingenuity.

**Early Streamlines**

But still more fascinating are the countless forms of the desert architect in northern Sinai. His material is very limited in variety, for he has only loose and fickle sand, an occasional rock, a scraggly bush, an errant shrub, and winds of various intensities and directions, but his creations are surprising.

His predominant style is streamline. He brought that to perfection before an arrow pierced the air. His model was the comet; the first rival to his long slender sand drifts was the shooting star.

No artist's skill nor builder's genius could match the perfection of his frills and ruffles, or his elongated mounds and rounded ramps. Here all zephyrs carry crimping irons and hurricanes sharp planes. There's no ragged edge nor jagged angle—only finished curves.

However, most ancient travelers who passed over this desert road did not admire the yellow rippling sand nor go coasting down the dunes. They were too hot and thirsty, and the going was too hard. They were too anxious to get across Sinai and too much disturbed by the battles that awaited them.

**Highway of Empire**

For apart from one or two—like the Holy Family, or Joseph, or Abram—most travelers here in ancient time were soldiers, following conquerors in search of power and wealth. There has hardly been a great figure in all the long history of the Middle East who didn't lead his armies over this trail. One Egyptian King alone made 17 expeditions here—and each time he had to come back. Thirty-four times he toiled across those sands—for glory.

Most of the armies stopped at El-Arish, now a dreary town of 7000 inhabitants, situated here amid sand dunes on the Mediterranean. It is the present administrative center of Sinai.

Forty-eight conquerors during the centuries have made it their base. It is on the way to ancient Babylonia, to Assyria, Jerusalem, Damascus, Phoenicia, Constantinople, Persia, India. Here have settled soldiers of every nationality and there are as many blue-eyed people in the place as black. One tribe indeed seems to bear an English name.

When the Assyrian King, Esarhaddon, first invaded Egypt, it took his soldiers 39 days to cross these sands, which we easily traverse in six hours. They had to carry all their water with them, and the king records that if the god Marduk had not come to their rescue, they would have perished to a man.

**Lawrence of Arabia**

Napoleon with a company of hardened soldiers made it in a week. During the World War an English army was stationed at El-Arish and solved the water problem by bringing the Nile here in pipes.

The fastest camel trip ever made across the peninsula was a ride by the famous British explorer and soldier, "Lawrence of Arabia." However, he didn't pass over these sands, but over the plateau to the south, where the cushioned feet of his steed trod on hard bare soil. He covered 168 miles in 49 hours. At that rate Lawrence could have gone from the Land of Goshen to the Land of Promise in two days.

Sinai is a triangular peninsula with the Mediterranean Sea on the north, a branch of the Red Sea extending into the Suez Canal on the west, and another branch of the Red Sea on the east. The Red Sea with its branches resembles a "Y"; Sinai is in the fork.

It is about as large as the states of New Jersey and New Hampshire together and has 25,000 inhabitants, almost all of whom are Arab nomads. That's as many people as its short, narrow valleys, deserts, peaks, dry plains and occasional wells can sustain.

For the most part, Sinai is not sandy, as is much of the Sahara and Arabia. The sea has spread a zone of sand merely along the shore.

**Over the Plateau**

The center of the peninsula consists of a smooth, steadily-rising plateau, parts of which are not unfertile and might be cultivated. The southern tip is filled with magnificent bare mountains, including Sinai itself. Amid the mountains are entangled a labyrinth of gorges, some containing water. Here are found most of the places familiar to us in the accounts of the Exodus.

If one wishes to travel by auto from Egypt to Palestine, he must avoid the seashore and pass over the plateau. The going is not bad. An auto can easily cover the distance from Suez to Beersheba in eight hours. The distance is 200 miles. From Beersheba on to Jerusalem is two hours.

So here is the itinerary. By train from the Land of Goshen to the Promised Land, in six hours; by automobile in eight hours; by camel, in two days. Even soldiers on foot make it in two weeks.

The empire builders hurried through this wilderness to find wealth and power and glory, causing unending suffering. The Jews provoked and endured suffering too, but in their wanderings found a way that may lead to peace. The empires consumed one another, and even now in 1936 threaten to devour us all.

The only real statesmanship is to walk in the way of peace that winds from Palestine.

## American Army Discards Its Khaki For Blue Uniforms as Full Dress

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 — The United States Army is going back into "blue"—at least for dress purposes.

New uniforms just authorized for both officers and enlisted men will restore the old color which it wore from soon after the Revolutionary War until after the Spanish War. But it will be a much changed uniform in cut and indications are that in many instances it will be worn with protest.

The move is in line with the general tendency today to dress up armies and make them more attractive. England has set the example. Not only has a new dress blue uniform been devised for the regular British regiments when off duty, but "fashion parades" have been provided in London of men from the special "crack" regiments in order that a prospective recruit may pick his regiment by its full-dress uniform.

No such "fashion parade" is possible in the United States Army because of a strong prejudice against any variation in uniform. All regiments—National Guard as well as regulars—must have the same.

But the men will at least have something more colorful than puttees and khaki when they go out in the evening and officers no longer will wear boots and spurs to a formal dinner.

The criticism is not of the color—which is generally favored—but to the cut which is somehow most unmilitary in its effect. The coat is single-breasted and open at the top after the fashion of the average policeman's coat. It will be worn with turn-down white collar and black tie. The same coat will serve for all purposes where khaki is not worn, from day-time parade to the most formal evening receptions.

E. Z. BOOK MARKER
(With permanent holding means)

<-- This patented wire loop slips over pages as shown and holds markers firmly in place. Markers turn freely, lie flat on page. Set of transparent markers with wire holder, $1.00 to $2.00. New Sunday School edition also sold separately for use with metal markers of this type, 25c. Write for details.
1233 F STREET EUREKA, CALIF.

# President Tells Kansas Youth Of Steps to Aid Them

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14 (AP)—The following is the text, in part, of President Roosevelt's speech here yesterday:

I have just come through eastern Colorado and western Kansas—parts of our national dust bowl—where deep holes in the ground and swirling clouds of dust show the erosion which years of man's neglect has wrought in the soil. And in your own states you have all seen other examples of waste in the physical resources of our country—water, trees, birds and other wild life.

But through the years of the depression we have had destruction even more tragic than that—waste in men and women, in human skill, character and life. Of all of the appalling waste of the days of false prosperity and recent disaster, human erosion has been the most ominous.

There was, unfortunately, for a long time in the high places of government in Washington a school of thought that human waste was the concern only of private charity and local communities. We have learned a lot sonce those days. We no longer believe that human beings hit by flood, drought, unemployment or any other national disaster should be left to themselves with the sole help of such charity as may be locally available to them. It may not be enough to go round.

Government since 1933 has begun to take stock of the human resources of the nation and it is determined to preserve them.

As we take stock, we recognize that the most priceless of our human assets are the young men and women of America—the raw material out of which the United States must shape its future.

We have done much in the way of a beginning to improve the things in America which have made for waste in human beings. On the farms and in the cities—throughout the nation—we are starting to remove those glaring inequalities, those deep-rooted maladjustments which did so much to bring about disaster.

The American people joined with us in 1933 to start this job.

A vast majority of the American people in 1936 are with us to see it through. We have made the start in these days, confident that you—the youth of the country—will carry on to finish the job.

## *Alabama River Mailman Only One of His Kind*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, Ala.—The only free delivery motorboat mail route in the United States, such is the title claimed for Emory Carson whose mail-boat plies up and down Magnoli.. river.

It is not a new job either for Mr. Carson who has been serving 117 families up and down the river for the past 13 years. He turns the prow of his boat, with big letters "U. S. M." glistening on the white cabin, down the river daily. Sometimes he runs into rough weather on Weeks' bay and Turkey branch but he always manages to get through.

Being an all-water route Carson doesn't have any trouble with bad roads—a plague to countless mail carriers in the United States.

## *Lawyer Sponsors Father in High Court*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—A boyish-faced lawyer rose in the Supreme Court today to sponsor the admission of Andrew B. Gunderson of Vermillion, S. D., to practice before the highest court.

"I can vouch for this man because he is my father," said the young lawyer, Harvey J. Gunderson.

Fathers frequently sponsor sons' admission before the court, but the reverse is rare.

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5.
THE MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS at MODERATE PRICES
Marquetand's for Better Candies including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA

20 Aristocrat Products
Order Today

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Certified Milk | 10. Cream Buttermilk |
| 2. Guernsey "AA" Milk | 11. Light Cream |
| 3. "A" Milk | 12. Medium Cream |
| 4. Grade A | 13. Heavy Cream |
| Vitamin D Milk | 14. Sour Cream |
| 5. Grade B | 15. Sweet Butter |
| Vitamin D Milk | 16. Salt Butter |
| 6. Special B Milk | 17. Cheese |
| 7. Regular B Milk | 18. White Eggs |
| 8. Chocolate Milk | 19. Brown Eggs |
| 9. Chocolate Drink | 20. Acidophilus Milk |

Phone: Eve. 1234
SCOTT-POWELL ARISTOCRAT DAIRIES
Philadelphia, Pa.

Mowbray Flower Shoppe
PENN ATHLETIC CLUB
Locust at Eighteenth Street
Flowers for the DEBUTANTE
Bell Phones: Pennypacker 1411-1414
Club Phone: Pennypacker 3300
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
We deliver on the main line. Flowers telegraphed anywhere.

FUR COATS for school for sport for dress . . .
selection now is advisable
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ABBOTTS Dependably Fine Dairy Products
DeLuxe "A" Milk
Butter - Cottage Cheese
Ice Cream
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, EVEgreen 4461
South Jersey and Seashore

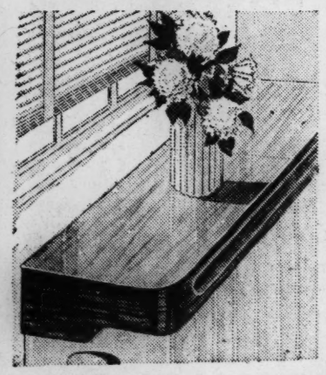
BONWIT TELLER
CHESTNUT STREET AT SEVENTEENTH
PHILADELPHIA
A whirl of new ideas in
COATS
139.50
FOURTH FLOOR

The VICTORIA SHOP
Millinery of Character

Reproductions of Latest Paris Creations Reasonably Priced
Remodeling
MRS. K. MARKS, Proprietress
70 W. Chelten Ave. Germantown 1127

STREET LINDER & PROPERT
OPTICIANS
Cameras and Supplies, etc.
20th and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia
Ask for MR. R. KENNEDY

CUMMINGS COAL
Call GLAdstone 0900 TODAY
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Naturally Superior
GERM'T'N AVE. at WAYNE JCT.
5036 WARRINGTON W. PHILA.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Style Centre
MARKET AND FILBERT AT EIGHTH STREET
Radiator Covers
That Increase the Beauty of Your Rooms

Radiator covers as lovely as these improve any room. They give you more shelf room, and, too, they help to protect your walls from discoloration.
They are made of 24-gauge steel, beautifully finished with rounded corners, molded front panel, 4" drop in the back to throw the heat away from the walls, baked-on mar-proof finishes in walnut grain or ivory.
Also, many other shields and entire enclosures which can be purchased here at reasonable prices.

| Adjustable Lengths | Inside Width | Price |
|---|---|---|
| A 12 to 25 Inches | 7½ Inches | $1 |
| A 22 to 43 " | 7½ " | $1.19 |
| A 30 to 58 " | 7½ " | $1.69 |
| B 13 to 25 " | 9⅛ " | $1.09 |
| B 22 to 43 " | 9⅛ " | $1.29 |
| B 30 to 58 " | 9⅛ " | $1.79 |
| B 42 to 82 " | 9⅛ " | $2.39 |
| C 22 to 43 " | 12⅛ " | $1.69 |
| C 30 to 58 " | 12⅛ " | $2.29 |
| C 42 to 82 " | 12⅛ " | $2.98 |

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—Seventh Floor
PHILADELPHIA

DEWEES
1122-24 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
October 15-31
Important Hosiery Sale!
Our Fine 79c Hosiery
Special 3 pairs $2
Regularly 3 for $2.25! A marvelous sale of our chiffon and semi-service weights. Wear Barcelona and Jaunty, the grey tones; Algeria, a medium brown, and Burma, a new rich brown.

# Germany Postpones Parley On Pushing Colony Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

based upon two types of argument, that of justice and equality and that of economic necessity.

**Wants Old Colonies Only**

General von Epp, in an article in the September issue of the "European Review," after denying that this country had any designs upon the colonies of other states, such as Holland, Portugal or Belgium, made the following assertions:

"When Germany claims colonies she is thinking solely of her own colonies which have been placed under League of Nations' mandate. The movement for German colonies desires the revocation of the seizure of the German colonies, and that this country shall be allowed to utilize her colonial possessions. This lawful claim does not affect the rights of any other state.

"To repair the wrong perpetrated against Germany by Article 119 of the Treaty of Versailles should be an easy matter. The seizure of the German colonies was a grave injustice, seeing that, according to Article XI of the Congo Basin Treaty of 1885, the Powers bound themselves to abstain from extending hostilities to colonies. It was not Germany which violated the Congo Treaty. It was a British cruiser which began hostilities against German East Africa on Aug. 5, 1914.

**Arbitration Provided**

"Point Five of President Wilson's 14 Points provided for arbitration in colonial issues. This point was violated by Article 119 of the Treaty of Versailles. Further, the value of Germany's colonies was not taken into account in the demand for reparations. Hence Germany considers its demand for the return of its former colonies to be well-founded in law."

The racial ideal of National Socialism, according to an article published in the German press some months ago, "enables it to co-operate to a very special degree in the development of the black races," since "this racial ideal does not aim at brutally suppressing or supervising the black races, but is intended to enable the colored population, like every other race, to develop according to its own conditions and to preserve under German rule the peculiar features of the black races."

The compatibility of the fundamental principles of the Third Reich and of German colonial aspirations has since been worked out in a new theory of colonial administration prepared for the "Racial Policy" of the National Socialist Party by Dr. Reinhold Schober.

The demand for colonies made in Herr Hitler's proclamation to the National Socialist Rally at Nuremberg five weeks ago marked an important advance in propaganda in that it was the first occasion on which the Führer had been outspoken on the colonial issue.

**Former Hesitancy**

There had formerly been a great deal of hesitancy in declaring what was his real attitude by good party men. There were numerous references in "Mein Kampf," his autobiography, which showed Herr Hitler to be much more concerned about territory nearer home. Colonial empires appeared to hib, a decade and more ago, like upturned pyramids, the apexes of which were the European states which possessed them.

But on March 7 last, speaking in the Reichstag, on the occasion of the military reoccupation of the Rhineland, Herr Hitler declared Germany was ready to re-enter the League of Nations, provided that, among other things, "in the course of reasonable time, the question of colonial equality will be adjusted by amicable negotiations."

In the "unchangeable" Party Program, however, the demand for colonies is clearly laid down by the party. Point No. 3 reads, "We demand land and soil ("Kolonien," that is, colonies) for feeding our people and settling our surplus population."

**Added Economic Argument**

For years, the National Socialists appear to have considered the insult to their national honor and to their demand for equality as the primary reason for a return of the colonies. That aspect of the problem probably still makes the greatest appeal to many in the party. But to it, during the past months, has been added the argument on economic grounds. Outstanding among its advocates is Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Reichsbank President and Minister for Economic Affairs.

Herr Hitler's reference to colonies at the last Party Rally, it will be recalled, was linked to the question of supplies of raw materials. That part of the proclamation might well have been accompanied by the details of an address made at the end of May by Dr. Eicke, a director of the Reichsbank and hence a close collaborator of Dr. Schacht's.

The argument there exposed is that colonies are indispensable for economic reasons. Germany, Dr. Eicke maintained, was the only industrial state in the world which could only balance its trade, obtain raw materials and pay its debts by exports of manufactured goods. An examination of the problem of raw materials led straight to the colonial issue, according to Dr. Eicke, and Germany's need of raw materials and of foreign exchange was largely a need for colonies. The territory now under mandate to other states could satisfy most of the German requirements of raw material—the need for fats, rubber, wool, cotton, flax, hemp and jute, for metals and minerals would be met there, and coffee, cocoa, tea, bananas, lemons, and tobacco, could be grown in them.

"After the recovery of our colonies," Dr. Eicke added, "we could within about 10 years, by intensive labor and the sinking of considerable sums of money, produce sufficient raw materials to dispense with a good deal of our imports from abroad."

The economic arguments put forward abroad to the effect that Germany would not be able to do all this, that colonies are economically a liability rather than an asset, with references to prewar statistics, find no consideration here. The New Germany, it is maintained, would alter the former state of affairs, and why should not this way of dealing with its surplus population be opened up?

*Announcing a Regular Call at*
**ACAPULCO, Mexico**
*on both Eastbound and Westbound Voyages of the "Big 3" between* **New York** *and* **California** *via Havana and Panama Canal*

Modern, 33,000-ton liners designed for tropical service. *Air-conditioned* dining rooms, outdoor pools, all *outside* staterooms. Unexcelled service and cuisine. Now—special "between-season" reductions on 1st-Class Fares.

Coast to Coast, 1st Class, $190 up ($225 up at certain seasons). Tourist Cabin, $125 up. California and Mexico Circle Tours, one way water—one way rail or air. Home-town to home-town rates. Ask your travel agent for details.

*The "Big 3"*
s. s. California
s. s. Pennsylvania
s. s. Virginia

*Panama Pacific Line*
1 Broadway and 601 Fifth Ave., New York



**Chandler & Co.**
Tremont and West Streets
BOSTON

**126th Anniversary Sale**

**Limited Edition De Luxe Coats** with
**Pedigreed Silver Fox**
of superb quality and beauty!

We have chosen coats designed especially to do the most flattering things to women's figures. We have selected fine fabrics with interesting surfaces, glossy with interwoven marten hairs. Then . . . mounted in superb luxury . . . are collars, gloriously soft, their wealth of fur adroitly fashioned with loops buttoned into the neckline. The fox peltries, soft, deep, bright with quantities of finest silver, have been individually selected. **135.00**

*Third Floor at Chandler's*


## Approved

© Harris & Ewing
**Dr. Diogenes Escalante**
Newly Appointed Minister From Venezuela to the United States

# New Venezuelan Minister to the U.S. Assumes His Post

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—Official recognition of Dr. Diogenes Escalante as Venezuelan minister to the United States, has been extended by President Roosevelt. Dr. Escalante is the first envoy appointed to this country by the regime which took control following the passing of General Gomez, Venezuelan dictator.

Descendant of a Spanish conquistador Francisco de Escalante, the new minister is, like most envoys now assigned to Washington, a career man. As consul to Liverpool he first entered the service in 1904. During the following years he was appointed consul general to Germany, secretary of the Legations in Holland and France, member of the Venezuelan delegation to the First Assembly of the League of Nations, and minister to London.

Of the other diplomatic missions to which he has been attached, perhaps the most important was the commission selected by the Council of the League to adjust the boundary dispute threatening the friendly relations of Albania, Greece and Yugoslavia. The appointment was unusual since Latin-Americans rarely have been called upon to help settle purely European controversies.

Dr. Escalante is a writer of note, his field including political, social and economic topics. He is the founder and owner of El Nuevo Diario, the leading Venezuelan newspaper.

# Plain Grass Diet Upheld by Savant As Food Supply

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BLACKPOOL, Eng.—Plain, ordinary pasture grass was given a boost as an article of diet at the recent meeting here of the British Association.

It was Prof. J. Scott Watson of the Oxford School of Rural Economy who suggested that Britain might well feed on grass, since it contains, he declared, all the vitamins.

The savant was not suggesting that picnickers who find themselves short of rations should get down on all fours and crop the grass. But he was proposing that the grass of Britain, should emergency come, might be cut and almost limitless supplies of good food obtained from it.

"It seems," he said, "that it is a very easy matter to extract from it a concentrated extract."

## Ban on Liquor Urged In Arizona Dance Halls

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Sale of liquor in any dance hall or other place of amusement, frequented by minors, will be forbidden if a bill endorsed by the legislative committee of the Arizona Education Association becomes law.

The committee will recommend to the association's annual convention, in Phoenix, Nov. 12, 13, 14, that the next legislature, meeting in January, be urged to adopt the measure. Drawn by Judge J. C. Niles, who presides over the juvenile division of the Maricopa County Superior Court at Phoenix the bill has already been approved by the American Legion and Arizona Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Natural Looking: Self-Setting
Created by European Hair Stylists
We Study Your Type
$7.50 and $10.00 Complete
READER'S OFFER
PERSONALITY HAIR CUTTING SHAMPOOING and INDIVIDUAL FINGER WAVE STYLING
$2.50
Free Consultation to Monitor Readers on all hair problems personally by
**Mons. François**
Authority on hair styling
11 East 45th St., near 5th Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 2-2868
NEW YORK CITY


## North Carolina Plans Elaborate Traffic Count

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor.*

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina's highway department will increase the number of its traffic counting stations from 1150 to more than 4600, it was announced by officials here.

Under the new setup, there will be 216 "key," 400 "control" and 4000 "blanket" stations, through which an accurate tabulation of traffic movements in all sections of the State will be computed every day in the year.

North Carolina now has in its highway system approximately 58,000 miles of serviceable roads. The process to be followed here corresponds with that employed in 40 states, it was pointed out by James S. Burch, statistics and planning engineer for the highway commission.

## Never Out of State

John Snook, 77, Finlay (Ohio) farmer, lives within half a mile of his birthplace and has never been outside his state.


*All aboard for* **FLORIDA!!**

Go South this year, as many New Englanders always do, pleasantly and economically on luxurious M. & M. liners. The fare includes delicious meals and comfortable berth. Take your car if you wish--for the cost is low. Through fares to all points.

*6 day all-expense tour* **Boston to Washington $35**

Other all-expense tours to Washington and the South.

For full information, write, phone or call at M. & M. Travel Bureau, 7 Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., or Pier 2, Northern Ave., Boston (Liberty 1160)--or authorized tourist agents.

**MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE**


# Doctors Blame Mental Conflict, Not Overtoil, for Much Illness

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BLACKPOOL, Eng — Growing realisation in the medical profession that unhappiness, worry and wrong thinking cause a very large number of "illnesses" that have previously been put down to a variety of other causes was stressed at the British Association meeting here.

Foremost doctors of Britain gathered together in the physiology section to discuss latest data on "The Strain of Modern Life."

General discussion, preceded by an address by Lord Horder, King Edward's physician, revealed that researches have shown that out of 500 cases of nervous illness examined the great majority were directly caused by "personal conflict within the mind."

These researches were disclosed by Dr. R. D. Gillespie, who argued that real overwork, to which, he said, nervous and mental breakdowns are often attributed, is not nearly so common a cause as is generally imagined. Out of the 500 consecutive cases he examined and analyzed, he discovered that overwork appeared to be an important cause in only 10.

"With most people," he declared, "the causes are much more personal and have to do much less with external stress and strain than with personal unhappiness and conflict within the mind. It is internal friction much oftener than external stress which causes a breakdown."

Speaking of the World War and its resultant nervous disorders throughout the world, Dr. Gillespie stated that a large number of nervous illnesses produced were usually attributed to shell shock and fatigue, but were later found to be due to profound internal struggles between standards of duty and the instinct for self-preservation. His own observations in a totally different field, unemployment, have suggested, he added, that the joblessness of the husband is more likely to affect the health of the wife than of the wage earner himself.

Dr. Gillespie concluded by stating that what is needed in the world today is not a reduction in the pace but a better technique of living, implying a better type of spiritual education and upbringing.

Lord Horder also followed the trail of better spirtual and mental education.

"Hygiene of the body—the idea does seem at long last to have been grasped," he declared. "Mental hygiene is, after a long and painful labor, I think, being born. But what of spiritual hygiene? What of the hygiene of temperament?"

There is a notion afoot, he added, that in the last analysis natural science is largely responsible for the persistence of the strain of modern life.

He regards this unloading of the blame onto natural science, he declared, as mere pusillanimity, and takes the view that it is not too much natural science but too little natural science which has helped to get the world into its troubles.

"Science has loaded man with benefits," Lord Horder continued, "but his brutish indifference to them has been almost pathetic.

"Among the remedies for the ill effects of the strain of modern life, I place," he declared, "first more science, and especially science directed toward the study of the development of the mind and spirit of man."

# One-Room Homes In Warsaw Show Workers' Plight

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WARSAW—Approximately 25 per cent of the working class families of Poland's capital city have less than one room in which to live.

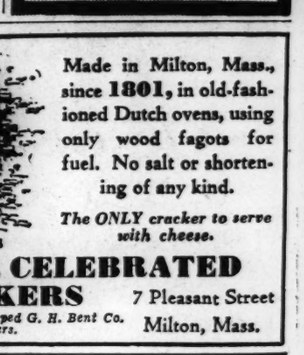
According to the Institute of National Economy here, this 25 per cent shares its one and only room with sub-tenants. Indeed, about 12 per cent of all the families investigated by the institute are sub-tenants living in one room with the actual tenants.

Overcrowding is general, the institute reports. Approximately 75 per cent of the families have more than two persons to a room, while not less than 33 per cent have more than four persons per room.

Investigation of 350 working-class families disclosed that nearly 70 per cent were below the poverty line. The corresponding figure for London in 1934 is said to have been under 11 per cent and 38 per cent in the bad slum days of 50 years ago.


IN NEW YORK
Small, quiet and select. Especially desirable for ladies traveling alone. Single from $2. Double from $3.
HOTEL COLLINGWOOD
45 WEST 35TH ST., NEW YORK





BAKING A "PEEL" OF CRACKERS

Made in Milton, Mass., since **1801**, in old-fashioned Dutch ovens, using only wood fagots for fuel. No salt or shortening of any kind.

*The ONLY cracker to serve with cheese.*

**G. H. BENT CO. CELEBRATED WATER CRACKERS**
*Not genuine unless each cracker is stamped G. H. Bent Co. Sold by all leading grocers.*
7 Pleasant Street
Milton, Mass.

Boston's First Reservoir, built near Dock Square in 1652

## Sixty-Five Billion Gallons of Water *await the turn of your faucet*

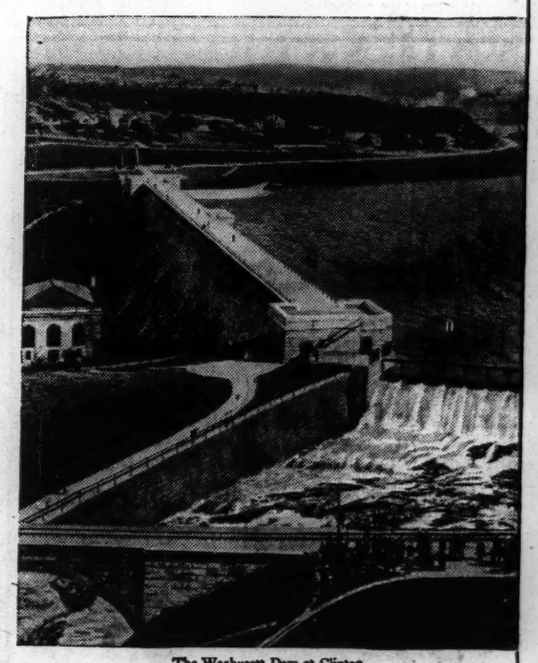
BOSTON's first water supply system was established in 1652 when fire-fearing colonists scooped out a reservoir twelve feet square near what is today Dock Square. It was fed by neighboring wells and brooks and stood ready to fill and refill the splashing leather buckets of the fire line. In 1795 the city first turned to its suburbs for water by laying hollowed pitch pine logs to the town of Roxbury.

At Clinton, Massachusetts, the great Wachusett reservoir now holds captive sixty-five billion gallons of pure water. From about a third of the distance across the Commonwealth comes this vast supply to meet the growing demands of Boston. Through a network of nearly three thousand miles of pipe it is available at your home. It stands ready under pressure in nearby street hydrants to drown out fire. With water from the Lake Cochituate and Sudbury reservoirs and the additional supply from the nearly completed Swift River project available, the needs of Boston's Metropolitan District have been anticipated for many years to come.

Today Boston's Metropolitan District consumes 135,000,000 gallons in every twenty-four hours. Pride may indeed be taken in the great system which provides this unfailing supply.

* * *

This bank in its century and a half of service has witnessed great changes in Boston. The ability of this institution to keep pace with the changing needs of its customers is the best proof of its fitness to serve you today.



The Wachusett Dam at Clinton

*The* **FIRST NATIONAL BANK** *of* **BOSTON**
1784 ★ 1936
*Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*

*New England's Oldest and Largest Banking Institution*

Every Pair of Schmidt's Kumfort Shoes is . . .
X-RAY FITTED
SCHMIDT'S
436 Smithfield Street Pittsburgh, Pa.
Since 1886
BEAUTIFUL NEW STORE
COR. OLIVER AND SMITHFIELD

Rosenbaum's
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Borrowed from the Chinese!
Afternoon Gown
in sizes 36 to 42
17.50
Lifted right out of Vogue magazine . . . a celebrated "Matinee Mode" with embroidered mandarin collar and front panels. Slim and dramatic for afternoon! Black with green, brown with chamois, Fir green with chamois.
Mail and Phone Orders COURT 3300
Rosenbaum's, Pittsburgh.
Please send me the woman's dress featured in Vogue.
Color..... Size.....
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....
Cash ☐ Charge ☐ No. C. O. D.'s
Rosenbaum's, Women's Dresses, Sixth Floor

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment

# Better Driving on Better Roads Sought in British Campaign

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—A Government grant of £500,000 for an extensive and prolonged safety-first advertising campaign and expenditure of further large sums on widening, resurfacing and relighting of Britain's roads is being advocated by the Automobile Association here.

This A. A. campaign for immediate energetic action is a result of the publication by the Ministry of Transport of a report on road fatalities during 1935.

All chief constables in Britain cooperated in making this report, which tabulates crashes in relation to time, weather, condition of roads, blame attached and probable causes.

**Good Roads and Driving**

Although it is pointed out that it might be dangerous and ill-judged to draw too definite conclusions from the tabulations of the report, the A. A. feels that the facts given bear out that accidents can only be avoided by more careful driving plus better roads to drive on, and that intensive propaganda must be undertaken to achieve the former need.

The report shows that 58 per cent of fatal accidents occurred in daylight and 79 per cent in clear weather.

Some 62 per cent of the total occurred within built-up areas governed by the 30-mile-an-hour limit. The same percentage happened on straight roads or on road bends with clear sighting. The majority of accidents came about in fairly light traffic.

The highest accident rate is shown, the report says, between 5 and 6 in the afternoon, and the worst day is Saturday.

The two causes to which most of fatal accidents are attributed are careless or infirm pedestrians and side-on car crashes.

Pedestrians are blamed for 2562 out of 6289 accidents. But it is shown that outside towns and built-up areas crashes are caused in the main by bad driving. In towns accidents result mainly from bad walking.

Of those who walk "carelessly," it appears that the majority are children and the aged and infirm, according to the report. Altogether 27 per cent of pedestrians fatally injured are children under 11, and 43 per cent are persons over 60.

In cases when motorists are blamed for the accidents, of which cases there were 1996, excessive speed, having regard to the conditions of the road, is put down as the main cause, and various other forms of bad driving, such as overtaking badly, emerging suddenly from a corner, being inattentive, misjudging speed and failing to stop at pedestrian crossings, are also tabulated. Bad equipment is blamed for 235 crashes.

Pedal cyclists are blamed for 1038. Of these cyclist-caused crashes, 280 are put down as resulting from sudden darts and swerves from side roads into main roads—and the greater majority of these, 195, were caused by cyclists making a turn across the line of traffic, to the right in England, which would in right-hand drive countries be the equivalent of turning left.

**Drunken Driving and Walking**

It is considered here an interesting sidelight on the question of drinking and traffic damage, that 48 persons were under the influence of drinks or drugs when driving and thus the cause of fatalities, and 68 pedestrians caused smashes because they were walking "under the influence."

Conclusions drawn from these facts and figures are that it is shown that carelessness—bad overtaking, inattentiveness, swerving when cycling, faulty equipment—are most to blame and that this might so easily be overcome. Bad roads, too, giving too little light for pedestrians to be seen in time and causing swerves, have also left their mark on the pages of the report.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE
China—Glassware—Rugs
Silver—Bric-a-Brac
also Moving and Storage
HOEVELER WAREHOUSE CO.
Millvale Avenue near Baum Blvd.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Evenings by Appointment
Mayflower 6000

SHIRTS IRONED EXTRA NICE
No EXTRA PRICE
Simply include all shirts in the regular family bundle—then call us at FAirfax 3810 and ask for HOM-STYL. Everything will be WASHED and IRONED ready for use . . . a ten pound bundle—costing $1.52 when ¼ its weight is table and bed linens, towels and the like.
NORTH SIDE Laundry Co.
FAIRFAX 3810
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Plaque on Border Hails Long Canada-U. S. Peace

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WINNIPEG, Man.—A plaque commemorating the long years of peace between the United States and Canada was presented by the St. Paul, Minn., Kiwanis Club to the Kiwanis Clubs of Winnipeg and St. Boniface at a ceremony held on the international border.

The plaque also marks the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the signing of the Rush-Bagot treaty between the countries.

It was placed, with due ceremony, on a site on Highway 75 on the international boundary line, near Emerson, Man. Land on both sides of the border has been acquired and will be made eventually into a park of about five acres in size.

SEE the New 1937 Models
Radios
Washers
and the
New Hoover Sweeper
150 Ensemble
Geo. S. Hards Co.
1430 POTOMAC AVENUE
DORMONT, PA.

For Hair Abused by Sun and Water

Regular $7.50 Reconditioning PERMANENT
For a Limited Time Only
$5
Gives you the benefit of a hot oil shampoo, and will add life and lustre to your hair.
COLLE'S
204 Fifth Ave. ATlantic 0554
BUHL BUILDING FOURTH FLOOR
Pittsburgh, Pa.

"MEAT-TREATS"
That Will Withstand Every Comparison
Frank's MILWAUKEE
SAUSAGE and MEAT-TREATS
Those desiring to serve sausage to win the approval of the most discriminating will find FRANK'S MILWAUKEE SAUSAGE offered in Pittsburgh at—
McCann's
Donahoe's
Hotel Schenley Delic.
H. Ochsenhirt
Frank Ganter
Zewe's
E. Mellman
Catherine A. Schwan
Ed. Kregar & Co.

## President Starts His Return Trip

(Continued from Page 1)

ing bogeymen, and I am going to end the chapter by telling how the American men and women on the third of November, 1936, refused to be frightened by fairy tales. You folks don't look a bit scared of me."

Such banter is Mr. Roosevelt's reply to the Chicago Tribune's charges of "Communism" and the like, as well as to the more serious challenges of Governor Landon.

**Campaign Is a Campaign**

"You know," he said at one stop yesterday, "we in the United States have a habit every four years of having a grand, knock-down, drag-out, Kilkenny fight—and of getting over it the day after election."

The crowd laughed appreciately, as Mr. Roosevelt implied he would be the winner. These rear-platform sallies have been successful from the outset. Mr. Roosevelt is ebullient. News coming to him is hopeful. It is difficult to exaggerate the cockiness of the stream of Democratic visitors taken aboard this train. Claims of absolute success are made for every state crossed so far with the exception of Wyoming and Kansas, and even the latter are called "doubtful."

The special train is now covering territory recently traversed by Governor Landon, noted for his simple speech and homely manner. President Roosevelt is matching simplicity with simplicity.

**Treads Many Side Paths**

His general themes are economic security and stabilization of prosperity. But there are infinite variations. Mr. Roosevelt enjoys himself hugely with the crowds, and shows no signs of weariness in his political "two-a-day."

Today, after his sixth night on the cramped special car, Mr. Roosevelt led off with his St. Louis dedication speech, continued with rear-platform appearances at East St. Louis, Springfield, Bloomington, Pontiac, and Joliet and elsewhere to be followed by the big speech at Chicago tonight, to be heard over the nation.

Crowds have been all friendly or at least curious, and invariably responsive to the new mood, which is a variant of the successful "non-political" drought trip technique, but with deft political barbs now added.

**A Quip at White**

Mr. Roosevelt reminded William Allen White before the crowd at Emporia, Kan., that the latter was his good friend "three and a half years out of every four."

At Olathe, Kan., in describing federal projects, he slipped in a seemingly innocent reference to building schoolhouses, adding: "I know you have built some schoolhouses with the aid of the Federal Government"; an apparent dig at Governor Landon's alleged school economies.

In his speech in the Kansas City (Mo.) auditorium, Mr. Roosevelt declared, "The school is the last expenditure upon which America should be willing to economize," which brought a responsive cheer though it was just as free from direct reference to the Republican candidate as earlier comments.

**Most Amazing Meeting**

An immense, and wildly enthusiastic, crowd greeted the President at this auditorium, and last night, at Carrollton, Mo., the President referred to it as "the most amazing meeting I ever attended in my whole career." But Mr. Roosevelt conveniently ignored "Boss" Pendergast and his "machine" on his Kansas City stop, and at St. Louis made no reference in his formal speech to the Jefferson Memorial, originally intended to cost $30,000,000 but now tied up in law suits. The affable mood is able to ignore such intrusions.

All told, the Roosevelt trip to date has passed through three phases.

**Trims Sail to Meet Breeze**

The first carried an explanatory, even occasionally a defensive, note; then came growing confidence, finding expression in militancy, to the obvious satisfaction of crowds in Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado.

Finally comes the placatory, good-humored, wayside mood. This brings the candidate into Chicago. What journalists like to call a "fighting speech" is expected there. After that, the placatory mood again.

It is the same attitude as that of the successful barrister, who declines to advertise. It is the same rather smug attitude as the "front-porch" campaigns of Coolidge and Hoover with new implied condescension. Naturally, it is infuriating to opponents, but it may be good strategy. In politics, as in business, nothing succeeds like the appearance of success.

RITTER & MORRISON
Arch-Aid Shoe Shop
SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Archaid
Expert Fitting Service
501 Liberty Ave., Cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH

Your Butler Man Offers

Special This Week
On Sale at All Stores
California Dried Fruits
Butler's
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# U. S. Navy Leads In Cutting Ships To Meet Quotas

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—Steady scrapping of obsolete ships in the American navy to bring it within the modified limits of the expiring naval treaty is revealed by latest official reports made public here.

These show that since July, 1935, the United States has scrapped one old heavy cruiser—the Alton—31 destroyers, six light mine layers and nine submarines.

Assuming that negotiations now in process for raising the limits in the destroyer and submarine categories add 40,000 tons to the United States destroyer quota and 16,000 tons to the submarine quota, the navy will still have to scrap about 10 more destroyers and 15 more submarines to get down to the limit required on Dec. 31, 1936.

**In Dark on Others**

What progress other signatories of the 1930 London treaty are making in this direction is not known in detail here, but general information used by the Navy for comparative purposes shows less recent scrapping because the others either lacked the same excess which the United States possessed or long ago got rid of old ships. The net effect is to create an impression of relatively decreasing American naval strength which is apparent rather than real.

All such comparative estimates ignore also the amount of new naval construction now on the ship ways which does not count in treaty discussions because it will not be completed until after the expiration of the treaty. In such new construction the United States is still leading the world with 288,215 tons on the ways, although Britain's new naval expansion program will soon put that nation in the lead. It now has 225,000 tons of new ships on the ways, but soon after the first of the year will have over 330,000 tons.

**Still Far to Go**

The relative amount of scrapping still to be done before the end of the year by the three major naval powers is roughly as follows:

| | Destroyers | Submarines |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 18,515 | 14,740 |
| Great Britain | 20,094 | None |
| Japan | 9413 | 2300 |

The above table assumes that the United States will follow Britain's lead in saving 40,000 tons of destroyers above the original limit and Japan's lead in saving 16,000 tons of submarines extra.

The large number of obsolete destroyers and submarines which the United States has kept until now from World War days is reflected in these figures. The net result is that despite more scrapping than either Britain or Japan during the past 15 months, the United States still has to scrap the most tonnage to reach the comparative levels.

**Old Ships Now Rotting**

Naval circles here are little concerned about this apparently disproportionate sacrifice of ships by the United States. First of all, those being scrapped are considered entirely beyond the period of service value.

This is illustrated by the fact that not long ago when the Navy was checking up on its old submarines it discovered one missing. Investigation revealed it had sunk to the bottom by its wharf, probably several weeks before. In other words, these old ships aren't considered even worth keeping afloat in many cases.

The comparison which is considered important is relative strength in modern ships which the various navies will possess a year or so from now when new construction now under way is complete. While no accurate estimates are available, the following table, based on present underage tonnage, plus new tonnage likely to be completed within the next two years, gives some idea of what the modern post-war navies will be:

| | Tons |
|---|---|
| Great Britain | 995,000 |
| United States | 969,000 |
| Japan | 658,000 |
| France | 506,000 |
| Italy | 345,000 |
| Germany | 195,000 |

## *Austria Bans Piracy Of Books by Radio*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

VIENNA—Establishment of a literary trustee society to safeguard the rights of Austrian and foreign authors with regard to the radiocasting and public reciting of their works in this country has followed the enactment of a new law which makes their consent and adequate compensation obligatory.

Writers and publishers in Europe have found it impossible to watch the hundreds of radio and entertainment programs the world over. The new institution does it for them, cashing in on their royalties or other fees, finding new opportunities and fixing up contracts and programs at an annual membership fee of $5 plus a small commission.

## *Radio Typewriter Gives Weather Data to Planes*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—Development of a radio typewriter, which reproduces written weather reports in airplane cockpits, was announced today by Secretary Roper.

A single broadcasting station can operate the automatic typewriters simultaneously in a score of air liners, Mr. Roper said, hailing the new device as a "great step forward in the art of communication."

# The World's Day

*Its News in Focus*

Continued from Page 1

provocations. Liberal forces generally are beginning to demand dissolution of Sir Oswald Mosley's fascist organization, a demand of increased insistence since the fascists last week end provoked riots by an attempted parade. The role of the Government is particularly delicate, since it is of the very nature of democracy that groups may hold and express any views they desire.

**France** finds its fascist-communist struggle loaded with international implications. Meetings of communists in Alsace-Lorraine have been protested by Germany. Conservatives at the French cabinet meeting today charge that Russia promoted these communist meetings to stimulate Franco-German hostility. The newspaper Le Populaire, Premier Blum's own publication, charges that Col. François de la Rocque's fascists are being armed. Premier Blum's task is the difficult one of keeping both fascists and communists from gaining the ascendancy. Should either extreme acquire important power in the Government, this circumstance would possibly prove the trigger to serious disorders by the out-of-power extreme.

**The Social Democratic Party,** which constitutes the opposition to the National Socialists in Danzig, is dissolved. This is but another sign of the growing power of National Socialism in the Free City.

## New Deal—Assurance of Conservatism Held Out

It is mid-October and midstream for politics, with the currents swirling and tossing off rhetorical whitecaps. President Roosevelt in St. Louis dedicates a war memorial, declares that America does not build monuments to war or conquest but to the spirit of sacrifice which bespeaks the nation's desire for peace. He hastens on to Chicago for an address tonight. Governor Landon moves toward Grand Rapids, Mich., speaking briefly and often at stations en route. At Detroit last night he asserted that a major issue in the election was the alleged threat of the Administration to the American form of government.

**Apart from the major candidates** there is a profusion of doings. Henry Ford indorses Governor Landon because, he said, the Republican candidate will follow accepted American practices. Jesse Jones, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and a conservative business man, defends the President, and hints at future conservative orientations in presidential policies. Col. Frank Knox, barnstorming the South, bids for the support of southern Democrats, assuring them that the New Deal is not traditional Democracy. The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin has been resolving a tiff with a Boston reporter. Senator Byrd of Virginia analyzes the Landon proposals and concludes they spell big expenditures.

## Light Steel—Reported at Full Production

**Good cheer and minor adversity** mottle the business canvas.

For the first time since the depression struck, business in the United States has increased its activity for three consecutive quarters. This was the declaration of the Cleveland Trust Company in its monthly review. And the fourth quarter is to maintain the pace, the report predicts. Production of light steel commodities is seen as having executed a full recovery. It is not so good for the heavy articles, however. Increased traffic for the railroads resulting from lower rates compelled by the Interstate Commerce Commission is depicted as bringing in no additional revenue. Big gains in public good will are granted, however.

**The Federal Trade Commission** charges nine makers of turbine generators and condensers with entering into a price-fixing agreement.

## Japan—Military Presses for Power

**Japan's Hirota Government** is finally forced to confront pressure from the military arm, which demands a more impressive role in the administration. Military leaders are specifying certain reforms favorable to their interests. In vain Premier Koki Hirota attempts to stall the military with declarations that more important issues demand immediate attention. Since the military rebellion of last February, the army leaders have pressed for power. Up until now the demands have been sidestepped. Some there are who predict that the present situation represents a crisis that may shake the Hirota Cabinet.

**The world,** which closely follows Japanese policy in the Far East, has generally believed that moderation depends upon civil authority maintaining the ascendency.

## Permanent Army Of Jobless Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

utilities' official who suggested collecting unconsumed food from the plates in restaurants for the poor.

The latter half of the 185-page book traces the evolution of the FERA, the CWA, and WPA experiments. Mr. Hopkins tells where $6,500,000,000 of the taxpayers' money has gone and why. In the combination unemployment and old-age insurance, a long-range public works program and a flexible fast-moving work program, like that of the WPA, he finds the best way of taking care of the army of able-bodied unemployed he is confident will have to be taken care of for years to come.

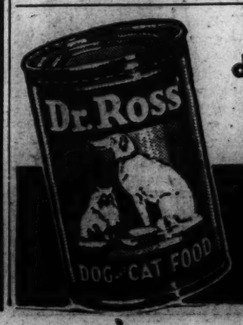
"Intelligent people," he says, "have long since left behind them the notion that under fullest recovery, and even with improved purchasing power, the unemployed will disappear as dramatically as they made their appearance after 1929."

## Virginia Wants M. E. Action

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14 (AP)—The Virginia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, voted overwhelmingly today to decide in 1937 the question of unification with the northern Methodist church without waiting for action by the general conference, which does not meet until 1938.

NEWARK, N. J.
Men's Apparel of Highest Quality...
J&M Shoes
Cavanagh Hats
Distinctive Haberdashery
Custom Clothes
Lyndon E. Stoutenburgh
758 Broad Street

FUR STORAGE
CLEANING
GLAZING
BRUNSWICK LAUNDRY
Brunswick's reputation for integrity, reliability and dependable service backed by financial responsibility assures you complete satisfaction.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.



YOUR PET deserves this better diet
Dr. Ross DOG AND CAT FOOD

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Madison
A Montclair Institution
Books—Stationery
Art Wares—Pictures
Framing—Kodaks
Engraving—Printing
THE EDWARD MADISON COMPANY
427 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair

The Old Road Coffee House
80 CHURCH ST., MONTCLAIR
Delicious Food for those who know—and appreciate—the BEST
Luncheon 12-2 Sunday Dinner 12:30-8
Tea 2:30-5:30 Sunday Supper 5:30-8
Dinner 5:30-8
Telephone Montclair 2-9532

NELLO BROTHERS
The House of Quality and Service
Meats, Poultry Fruits, Vegetables
533 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair
Telephone 2-6464
WHOLESALE RETAIL

Attractive Fall Collection of Wool and Silk
DAYTIME CLOTHES—
Dinner and Evening Gowns
Moderately Priced
Marion-Irene Inc
2 Church St. Montclair, N. J.

# Toronto Youth Parley Votes Pool Hall Ban

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TORONTO — Pool halls, dance halls and beverage rooms were condemned at the biennial convention of the Toronto Conference Young People's Union recently held at Owen Sound. Resolutions were adopted to this effect following discussion of social, economic and religious problems affecting youth.

Representatives from 435 Young People's Societies with a membership of more than 16,000 young people were present.

All available scientific evidence points toward the fact that alcohol is not a beverage, but a narcotic, and that many young people today are not avoiding the use of this narcotic, read the report on the liquor question prepared by the Rev. Allan Ferry of Toronto.

Young people were advised to use their influence with civic and other bodies to establish playgrounds and night schools and that facilities of the church be used to the fullest extent possible in the report of the committee on how best to use leisure time. Pool rooms and dance halls were declared to have a demoralizing effect on young people.

Morgan Crockford, first president of the National Young People's Union, brought a message from the National Board, and greetings were also brought from the World Youth Conference held this summer at Olso, Norway, and from the American Youth Conference held in New Jersey this summer.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION
PERRY'S
Tires and Tire Service
Auto Accessories
388 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 3-4441

We Sell
Del. Lack. and Western Coal Co.
"blue coal"
Also Koppers Coke and Heating Oils
A. H. Holmes, Jr.
860 NORTH GROVE STREET EAST ORANGE, N. J.
ORANGE 3-0420

HIGHLAND COAL CO., Inc.
Coal : : Fuel Oil
Koppers
Seaboard Coke
ORANGE 3-0119
456 SO. JEFFERSON ST.

Flowers
THE ONE GIFT
Suitable for Every Occasion
Henry Hornecker FLORIST Inc.
Member of F. T. D. A.
75-77 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J.
Orange 3-1244 Night Phone, Or. 4-1650

LEAVE HOME
Why?
when you can get free Ice Cream delivery service
Just call ORange 5-2900
Franklin Ice Cream Co.
514 Main Street, East Orange

"I drink Alderney Milk myself."
ALDERNEY Grade A MILK
with the deep cream line

BOGGS & BUHL'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Winter Coat Sale
Delights Pittsburgh Women!
Coats with Precious Mink . . . Persian Lamb . . . Blue Fox . . . Skunk . . . Sable-Dyed Kolinsky . . . Wolf . . . Raccoon . . . Beaver . . . Squirrel!
$39.75 $65 $85.00 $119.00
Coat values in every detail worthy of the famous Boggs & Buhl quality tradition! An Event of real importance—one eagerly awaited by our exclusive clientele! This year, the coats are more beautiful—the furs more gorgeous—and the woolens more outstanding—than ever before! We're proud to recommend them.
Junior Sizes, 11 to 17 Misses' Sizes, 12 to 20
Women's Sizes, 36 to 52 Short Halves, 16½ to 28½
Tall Halves, 40½ to 50½
BOGGS & BUHL, COAT FASHIONS, SECOND FLOOR

## With the Swallows

THE time has come. For a month now we have felt secret intimations in our hearts. Our enthusiasm, like the leaves and blossoms in our garden, has begun to show an almost imperceptible difference, a certain frailness and delicacy and dryness. Only a frost and a blustering wind to start the fall. And in our imaginations the wind has already started, and the chill is driving us southward, back to civilization and an indoor life in the center of the largest city in the world.

After four months of summer in this sleep-conjuring cottage, where nothing ever happens except the endless drama of the fields and woods and skies, it is no easy matter to uproot ourselves. The mere act, the practical effort alone, has to be planned with no little resolution and forethought. For this side of it, my companion has a gift that amounts almost to genius. She forgets nothing that has to be done, and nothing that ought to be done, and she has them done in that order.

* * *

FOR THE COTTAGE is to be closed up for the winter. And winter in these parts is no gentle visitant. It comes down from the northeast, across the Baltic and North seas, like a ship of Vikings, spear in hand. It will search our great open chimneys, as it has done for the past five hundred years, and down will come soot, mortar, feathers, and birds' nests, to be blown about the rooms, and cemented in odd places by the encroaching damp and mist. It is astonishing how conscious the outside world of weather, of birds and beasts, even of air, can become at the departure of the humans from a dwelling. Some kind of subtle intelligence seems to go abroad, and before we are out of the place the thatch is ominous with rumor, the bricks go cold, a streak of moisture trickles down the chimneys, the birds create a new campaign of willfulness in the roof, and frogs invade the well.

The dumb world has some telegraphy of its own, which is known even to our dog Hamish. He becomes almost prophetic when a journey is imminent. For the past few days, for instance, he has gone off his food, and has followed me about like a ghost. Sitting up in my study, I have heard him scratching at the door at the bottom of the stairs, and I have had to go down and carry him up to sit with me. If I get up to go to another room, he follows me silently, looking up with worried eyes, like a hero in a Landseer painting. When his mistress approaches a trunk or a suit-case, he leaps onto it and barks in a frenzy of nervous anxiety. But we have hardly mentioned between ourselves that we are going. How does he know then? In the same way that the sparrows and starlings, the rabbits and the owls know. They, too, are already changing their attitude toward the place. They have lost their pretense of shyness and indifference. Since our spring campaign on their depredations, they have more or less given up their mischiefs against us; but for a week now, since the certainty of return to town dawned in our minds, they have revived their interest. I have no doubt that, as soon as we are gone round the bend in the lane for the last time, there will be such a hurry and scurry of wings and furry feet.

* * *

BUT WE SHALL not be here to see the damage done; and what the eye does not see the heart does not grieve about. And, in any case, the little feathered villains are welcome this time to what remains of the thatch, the old thatch that now looks more like a sponge, or a slab of honeycomb, than a solid weatherproof roof. For in a month's time, when the harvest of ricks have been safely covered against the winter, the two old brothers from the village are coming to weave us a new roof of golden wheat-straw, and cover it with a close wire mesh that will defy those honeycombing pirates. After much diplomacy in the ancient world of thatchers, and parleyings with practitioners from the neighboring village, we have succumbed to the secret criticism of our own folk, and called in our two old men from Siwards End, our own village which is still a Danish settlement, with no small degree of fierceness and Viking pride. In our innocence, thinking to go about the job in the usual business way by getting estimates from several craftsmen, we fell foul of this local prejudice against "foreigners." It appears that all the thatching in a certain district is done by "young George" and "old Harry." It has never been known otherwise. And if these two worthies are full up with work, as they are every autumn after harvest, then you must wait, no matter what the state of your roof and the weather.

But all those subtle and political difficulties have been surmounted, and we are going back to town knowing that the rain and the wind and the demons in feathers will be held at bay during our absence. At least we hope so. There is no written contract, and the word of mouth arrangement has been very sketchy, made by young George and old Harry with their backs turned to us, and a word or two thrown over their shoulders, a method that seems customary with all thatchers.

* * *

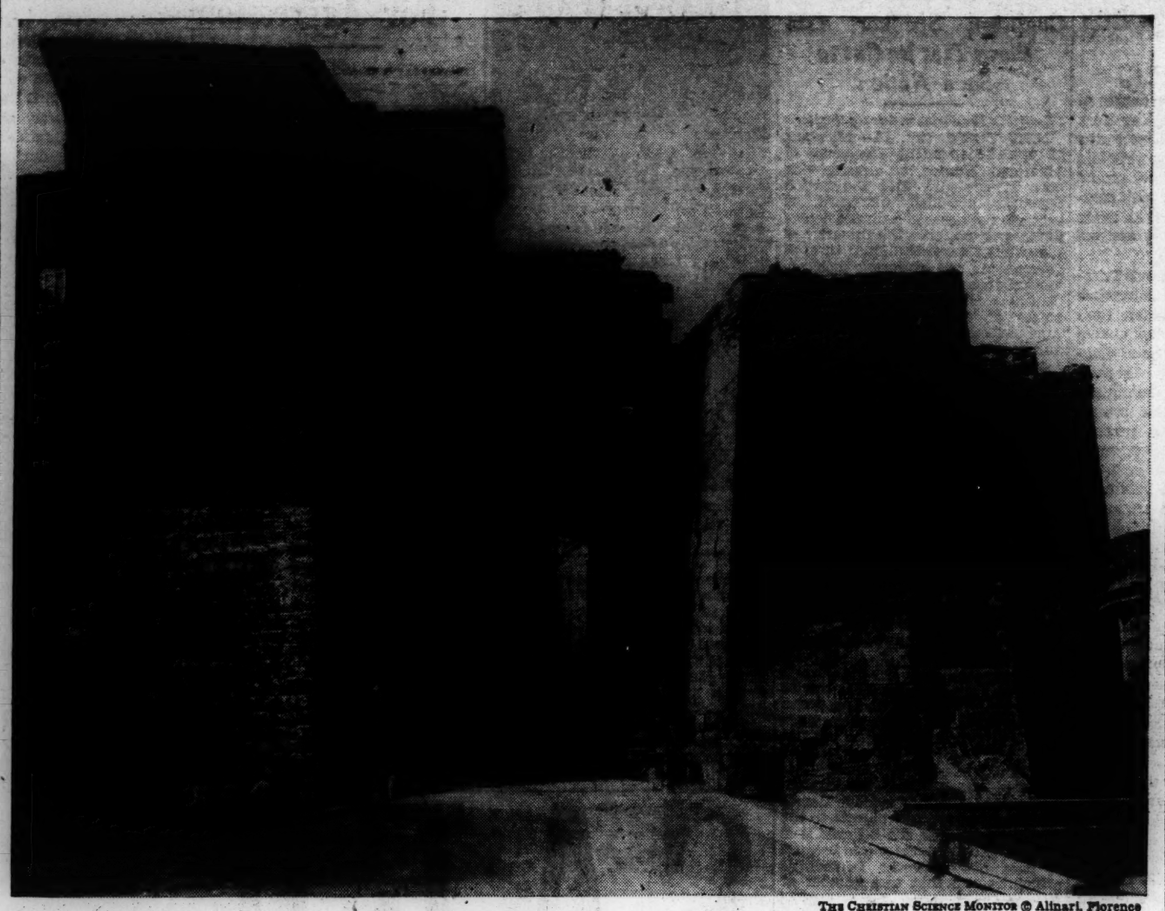
THAT MAJOR PROBLEM settled, we have been able to turn our thoughts to our own miniature harvest of garden stuff. I say miniature, but that is with a townsman's false modesty. Actually, our three quarters of an acre, only one third of which is given over to vegetables, has almost embarrassed us this year. The wet summer has made us almost tropical in our fecundity. Already we have made two journeys up to town with the car stacked high like a market-gardener's van with sacks of potatoes, strings of onions plaited Breton-fashion, bags of carrots and turnips, French beans for salting down, red cabbage for pickling. And meanwhile we have been making the most of our green stuff, trying to give most of it away, but failing, and having to eat it ourselves. Dozens of zeppelin-like marrows still remain, to be made into jam and chutney. I fear that, when my companion gets back to town, she will be up half the night for weeks together, struggling with this abundance.

And we must leave the remaining flowers behind; a mass of autumn roses, those exquisite late blooms, all dew and perfume and infoliation; the clouds of pollen-dusty michaelmas daisies, purple and lavender colored; and great sunflowers and all the other lingerers in the large herbaceous border which has been such a triumphant blaze all summer through. If only we could take them all to town! Only then does one realize how different, how soaked and doubly soaked with light and blazing color these country blooms are. They are taken as a matter of course when seen here in a world of light and space; but their full glory comes out in a room in London, where the air is old, and the light bleared, and life moves under a veil of grime.

* * *

AND THAT IS what we are returning to. Winter and cold and darkness. Yes, but even so—it will be London, and people, millions of people at work and play, with their music, their meetings, their friendships, their street-scenes and indoor life, their books and conversation. I must go and tell my companion to hurry up with the packing.

RICHARD CHURCH



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR © Alinari, Florence

ANCIENT GATEWAY LEADING INTO THE CITY OF PERUGIA

THE Arch of Augustus is one of the ancient gateways of the hill city of Perugia and is believed to be from three to four thousand years old. This arched opening through the ancient Etruscan walls was later modified and the Colonia Vibia Augusta Perusia was added in the Roman imperial epoch. The open loggia on the left is of later construction and belongs to the Renaissance period. The combination of the three periods, Etruscan, Roman and Renaissance, has resulted in an arresting whole, and constitutes one of the most remarkable of Perugia's many splendid features.

The Etruscan masons were assuredly workmen that needed not to be ashamed, so ably and conscientiously did they build. Their work is, indeed, far better preserved than much that followed them many centuries later. The characteristic method of building without mortar, setting great blocks of stone accurately one upon another, is readily distinguishable here.

In periods when the great buildings of antiquity served too often as quarries for the architects and masons of the day, the walls and gateways of Perugia were happily respected by the citizens; and, even when new buildings were rising, during the fifteenth century, on every hand within the city, the work of this ancient vanished people was spared and revered. In 1475 a law was passed by the city rulers decreeing the preservation of the Etruscan walls on the ground that they "were very marvellous and worthy to be preserved into all eternity."

All that survives of them and of the noble arched entrances will, assuredly, now be jealously guarded and preserved: for the Italians of today have a profound veneration for the great works of their ancestors and the government exerts a vigilant guardianship over the wealth of architectural and art treasures which form part of Italy's art patrimony inherited from past ages.

## Cranberry Time on Cape Cod

CRANBERRIES and cranberry swamps—or bogs, if you like—are almost as common on the Cape as potato patches and, generally speaking, ever so much more profitable.

The flat, green acres, intersected with ditches and with dikes at their ends or sides, are a part of the landscape, and Barnstable County would not be Barnstable County without them. In winter their flooded, frozen surfaces make good outdoor skating rinks; in the spring their expanse of glistening vines are like great carpets spread in the hollows; in the summer the billions of tiny young berries are showing and people speculate as to the size of the crop. . . .

Picking time even now is very important to the Caper, but it seems as if it were ever so much more important forty-five or fifty years ago. This assumption, however, may be based upon the fact that I, myself, had a stronger personal interest in it at that time. I am now looking at it from the side-lines, so to speak, whereas then I was in the game itself. . . .

The walks to and fro were part of the fun. Every little while we met and joined other groups headed for the same destination. Each individual had his or her dinner pail or dinner box—no one, at that period, ever called a picnic meal a luncheon—and a "measure." A cranberry measure, during our acquaintance with it, at least, was a round affair of tin holding six quarts.

The girls were dressed in their oldest clothes, with broad-brimmed straw hats—"sundowns" we used to call them—and most of them wore aprons made of canvas. We boys, as a general thing, wore overalls with big canvas patches sewed over our knees. We were to spend the day, you understand, crawling and hitching ourselves forward on those knees. . . .

The swamp we are to pick to-day is a good sized one, four or five acres perhaps. It belongs to Captain Elisha Hamlin and, like any item of property belonging to him, is well taken care of. As flat as a floor, of course, shining green in the sunlight, no weed patches, its ditches brimming full, and the dike and wooded water gate at the farther end trim and neat. Beyond that dike is the blue expanse of Blackberry Pond. In the winter, or at any time when a frost threatens, that gate is lifted and the swamp is flooded with water from the pond. Captain Elisha's swamp is one of our favorite skating places during the winter months.

On a knoll at our end of the swamp, the end where the road we have been following emerges from the woods, Mr. Luther Gill—our "boss"—has his array of barrels and his screen set up ready. The barrels are brand-new and they smell "woody" and sweet and clean. . . .

After all, it was the noon hour which made picking time worth while to us lucky youngsters who were not obliged to pick for the money there was in it. I seem to have forgotten how many measures I picked on my best days, but I can remember every noon hour perfectly.

The horses and wagons tethered under the pines; the family groups here and there, the babies and very little tots with their mothers; the grown-up girls and young fellows eating together, sometimes in clumps of three or four but more often in couples; and the ten and eleven and twelve-year-olders in hilarious parties.—JOSEPH C. LINCOLN in "Cape Cod Yesterdays." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

## No Excuse for Loneliness

WHEN I hear complaints of loneliness, as I often do, from people who have never been separated by ten miles of distance or an hour of time from the habitations of their fellows, it makes me tired. Loneliness! Why, here in this realm that we live in are some forty-six million human beings, speaking the same language as you, bred mostly of the same stock, in the same faith and tradition. . . .

Nobody has a right to expect many friends. At the best of times those whom I count as such could be numbered on the fingers of my hands, and since the war, alas, one hand is enough; but I have no patience with people who affect to be companionless in a world like ours, as if nature had broken the special mould in which their unique characters were shaped. Very likely you won't find your natural fellows next door, or in the next street, but they are somewhere about. It will be worth while even to look outside your own class for them, as you go along, notwithstanding the strange convention which ordains that they shall call you "sir," and touch their hats when you meet. Friendships between people whom fortune has treated differently are in some ways the best of all, and no rarer, believe me, in old countries like this than in modern democracies, where such outward expressions of caste distinction as still survive among us have been scrapped long ago.

These ancient forms and observances have, or so I think, a certain propriety here. They go naturally somehow with half-timbered cottages, copyhold estates, Tudor halls, immemorial lawns, and Chippendale furniture. It seems as fitting that they should be preserved here as that recognition should be refused to them in the new worlds beyond the sea, where they have no traditional place. Yet, here or there, what real difference does their recognition or denial make in our relations with each other?

Once I lived alone for thirteen months on top of a rock overlooking one of the great lakes of Equatorial Africa. . . . Being comparatively new to Africa then, and quite new to solitude, it seemed to me, at first, the very abomination of desolation. There was not a white man within less than two days' hard travelling in any direction, scarcely half a dozen within a thousand square miles, and no means of communicating even with those few. . . .

At first I hated it all, hated it intensely, scared me a bit sometimes, lying awake o'nights, thinking of this and that, wondering how long I could stick such a life. Yet lo! within six weeks I had grown reconciled to it; within three months I was hugging it to my bosom.—SIR HECTOR DUFF, in "This Small World of Mine." (London: Nelson.)

## *Watering the Garden*

COLORLESS
As if it were only
A bucketful of space,
Space in liquid form:

Is this water
To feed purple to phlox,
Blue to bachelor's-buttons,
Flame to nasturtiums?

But look at it dripping
From the edge of the bucket,
Prismic in the sun, flashing
Bayonets of color.

ISRAEL NEWMAN

## "Fishers of men"

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

HOW wonderfully simple and spontaneous was the response of the disciples of old to the Master's call (Matthew 4:19), "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men."

They were humble fishermen of Galilee, unpretentious toilers of the sea, and probably as yet not fully awake to the tremendous importance of that call. When, according to Luke's account, Jesus proved to them the power of Truth, after they had toiled in vain all through the night, and at his direction had let down the net and enclosed many fishes, they unhesitatingly "forsook all, and followed him" (Luke 5:11). With unquestioning obedience they left the old ways of living to follow the Christ. And their reward was the priceless gift of a demonstrable understanding of the healing and saving power of Truth and Love. Then, armed with this knowledge, they became "fishers of men" and drew others to the truth they taught and practiced, and proved that evil of every kind is devoid of power.

What a lesson in obedience and simple trust to those who, through the teachings of Christian Science, hear the Christ, Truth, tenderly calling, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men"! We are asked to leave our nets—to forsake the thoughts which dwell so constantly on material selfhood, with its burdensome entanglements of doubt and fear, limitation, failure, sickness, and sorrow—and to awaken to the life-giving understanding of our divine sonship with our Father-Mother God. In following this loving call, unhesitatingly and unafraid, we are led out of the darkness of ignorance and fear into newness of life, into the joy of ever-unfolding good, and the continual proof of man's heritage of dominion over all evil.

It is a glorious task we are called upon to perform. We find there is no need to search or toil any longer for happiness and success through material ways of thinking, nor to rely on chance for a supply of good things. For, as we rise in response to the Christ, and realize the greatness of our true selfhood, we leave behind fearful and anxious thoughts, and build on the firm foundation of spiritual being, ever at one with God. Then we experience in our daily lives dependable health, happiness, and success, and go forth, as did the disciples of old, with our consciousness ready and prepared "to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound" (Isaiah 61:1).

But many of us, though we have already experienced healing and comfort through the teachings of Christian Science, have never given thought to the necessity of becoming "fishers of men." We may never have contemplated forsaking the old ways of thinking and acting, and in obedience and humility following unreservedly the Christ to a higher sense of life, thus drawing others to the glorious knowledge of their present freedom and harmony. Yet did not our Way-shower, Christ Jesus, say, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me" (John 12:32)?

This lifting up of consciousness above beliefs of a false material selfhood requires daily watchfulness, and the heartfelt desire to hold continually to the true concept of man, made in the image and likeness of God, spiritual and perfect. It necessitates the overcoming of anger with a love that is unutterably kind and wholly forgiving; the overcoming of selfishness with unselfed service and tender compassion toward our fellow man; of impurity with the realization that man, the pure reflection of Love, is forever satisfied with the abundance of good that God forever pours forth to His children. The love of material place and power is required to yield to a humility which is conscious of the divine all-power that instantaneously heals the sick and opens the prison doors to "them that are bound."

As we thus launch our "bark upon the ever-agitated but healthful waters of truth" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 254), our life will expand with a fuller realization of good, thus enriching both ourselves and our fellow man. On page 111 of "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy writes, "Those whom God makes 'fishers of men' will not pull for the shore; like Peter, they launch into the depths, cast their nets on the right side, compensate loss, and gain a higher sense of the true idea."

How greatly the world needs to obey the call of the Christ, "Follow me;" to recognize and understand the spiritual idea of divine selfhood, which is as present today as it was nineteen centuries ago. How we need to loose the heavy earth weights of sin or sorrow with the joy of acknowledging man's free and sinless being; to heal those in bondage to sickness, and to demonstrate abundance where there seems to be lack! And how immeasurably grateful we are that the wonderful messages contained in the Bible are revealed to us today in their full meaning, and may be practically applied to every human experience through the revelation of Christian Science. In the words of Mrs. Eddy (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 295) the Bible does indeed become "our sea-beaten rock. It guides the fishermen. It stands the storm. It engages the attention and enriches the being of all men."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

## "Rybáři lidí"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

JAK podivuhodně jednoduchá a spontánní byla odpověď dávných učedlníků k výzvě Mistrově (Matouš 4:19): "Pod'te za mnou, a učiním vás rybáře lidí".

Byli to prostí rybáři Galilejští, nenáročni pracovníci na moři, a pravděpodobně ještě nepilně probuzeni k ohromné důležitosti této výzvy. Jakmile jim, podlé vypravování Lukášova, Ježíš dokázal moc Pravdy, po té když se byli namáhali marně celou noc a vrhli síť podle jeho pokynu a polapili mnoho ryb, bez váhání "všecko opustivše šli za ním" (Lukaš 5:11). S poslušností neznající pochybnosti opustili stare způsoby žití, aby následovali Krista. A odměnou jejich byl neocenitelný dar prokazatelného porozumění uzdravující a spásonosné moci Pravdy a Lásky. Pak, vyzbrojeni touto vědomostí, stali se "rybáři lidí" a přivedli jiné ku pravdě, jíž učili a již praktikovali, a dokázali, že zlo jakéhokoli druhu jest bez moci.

Jaké to poučení o poslušnosti a prosté důvěře těm, kdož naukou Křesťanské Vědy slyší Krista, Pravdu, něžně volajícího: "Pod'te za mnou, a učiním vás rybáře lidí"! Jsme vyzýváni, abychom opustili své sítě—bychom upustili od myšlenek, jež prodlévají tak vytrvale na hmotném já, na jeho obtížných zauzleních pochybnosti a strachu, omezení, nezdaru, nemoci a žalu, a abychom procitli k životodárnému porozumění svému božskému synovství u našeho Otce-Matky Boha. Poslušni této láskyplné výzvy, bez váhání a obav, jsme vedeni z temnot nevědomosti a strachu do novosti života, do radosti dobra vždy se rozvíjejícího a k trvalému důkazu člověkova dědictví vlády nad vším zlem.

Jest to skvělý úkol, k jehož vykonání jsme povoláni. Shledáváme, že již nepotřebujeme hledati štěstí a úspěch a lopotiti se proň hmotným způsobem myšlení, ani spoléhati na náhodu, aby nás opatřila vším dobrým. Neboť když vzrůstáme ve shodě s Kristem a uvědomíme si velikost svého pravého já, zůstavujeme za sebou bojácné a úzkostlivé myšlenky a stavíme na pevném základě duchovního bytí, povždy za jedno s Bohem. Pak prožíváme ve svém denním žití spolehlivé zdraví, štěstí a úspěch a kráčíme jako učedlníci za dávna se svým vědomím pohotově a připraveni, "abychom uvázali rány skroušených srdcem, abychom vyhlásili jatým svobodu, a vězňům otevření žaláře" (Izaiáš 61:1).

Avšak mnozí z nás, ač již ze zkušenosti doznali uzdravení a pomoci naukou Křesťanské Vědy, nikdy nevěnovali myšlenku nutnosti státi se "rybáři lidí". Snad jsme nikdy neuvažovali o tom, abychom zanechali dřívějšího způsobu myšlení a jednání a v poslušnosti a pokoře následovali bez výhrady Krista k vyššímu smyslu života, pozvedajíce tak i jiné ke skvělému poznání jejich přítomné svobody a harmonie. Což neřekl náš Ukazatel cesty, Kristus Ježíš: "A já budu-li' povýšen od země, všecky potáhnu k sobě" (Jan 12:32)?

Toto povznesení vědomí nad věření falešného hmotného já vyžaduje denní bdělosti a upřímné touhy přidržovati se neustále pravého pojmu o člověku učiněném k obrazu a podobě Boží, duchovním a dokonalém. Vyžaduje přemáhání hněvu láskou, jež jest nevýslovně dobrotivá a scela odpouštějící; přemáhání sobectví nezištnou úsluhou a něžným soucítěním s naším bližním; přemáhání necudnosti uvědoměním, že člověk, čisté zrcadlení Lásky, jest povždy uspokojen nadbytkem dobra, jemuž Bůh neustále dává prouditi na své dítky. Je žádoucno, aby láska k hmotnému místu a hmotné moci ustoupila pokoře, která je si vědoma božské všemoci, jež okamžitě uzdravuje nemocné a otvírá dvéře žaláře "vězňům".

Když takto spustíme "svou lodici na vždy zmítané, avšak zdravé vody pravdy" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures—Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu od Mary Baker Eddy str. 254), náš život se rozšíří pinějším uvědoměním si dobra, obohacuje tak nás i našeho bližního. Na stránce 111. v "Miscellaneous Writings" (Smíšené spisy) píše Mrs. Eddy: "Ti, které Bůh činí 'rybáře lidí' nepoveslují ku břehu; odplují jako Petr na hluboké vody, vrhnou své sítě na pravou stranu a získají vyšší pojem o pravé idei".

Jak velice jest zapotřebí, aby svět poslechl výzvy Krista "Pod'te za mnou"; aby poznal duchovní ideu božského já, jež jest právě tak přítomna dnes, jako byla před devatenácti stoletími, a aby ji porozuměl! Jak jest zapotřebí, abychom radostí z uznání svobodného nebo bezhříšného bytí člověka uvolnili těžká pozemská břemena hříchu a zármutku; abychom uzdravovali ty, jež jsou v porobě nemoci, a abychom prokazovali hojnost, kde zdánlivé jest nedostatek! A jak nesmírně vděční jsme, že skvělá poselství obsažená v Bibli jsou nám dnes zjevena ve svém plném smyslu a mohou býti prakticky použita pro každou lidskou zkušenost zjevením Křesťanské Vědy. Slovy Mrs. Eddy (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany—První Církev Krista, Vědce a Různé str. 295.) stává se Bible vskutku "naší mořem bičovanou skalou. Je vůdcem rybářům. Vzdoruje bouři. Poutá pozornost a obohacuje bytí všech lidí".

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, píšte na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

## *Early Autumn*

OCTOBER winds blow.
From an elm-tree's dark-green cloud
falls golden snow.

KENNETH PORTER

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth ..... $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper ..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper... 5.00
black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins ..... 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.....12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and Holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $9.00 Three months....$2.25
Six months 4.50 One month..... 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 71.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31. Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City.....405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

# Farming Improves in China; Old Granary System Revived

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI—A year and a half ago The Christian Science Monitor's Shanghai correspondent conducted a tour of sections of Kiangsi province from which Gen. Chiang Kai-shek had just expelled the Communists.

General Chiang was himself about to leave the province to carry on his communist-suppression work farther westward, in Szechuan province—he later went to Nanking to head the Executive Yuan—and although many lines of relief work had been laid out for aid of the distressed farming population, it was freely though whisperingly forecast that his departure meant the end of any really effective enterprise of this sort.

**Agrarian Relief**

A foreign investigator at Nanchang, however, has furnished the Monitor with evidence that matters are working out much more happily than the pessimists feared. In several important ways the lot of the agrarian populace is being relieved on a continuing basis.

Under the auspices of the Rural Co-operative Committee more than 60 hsien or districts have revived the old "granary system" for storage of grain in order that loans may be made against it. From September of last year to January of this year some 447,583 picul—about 25,363 tons—of grain were stored and public loans of approximately $200,000 were made to the farmers.

Seven of the worst-ravaged districts have been helped by a special grant of slightly less than $200,000 from the former headquarters of General Chiang at Nanchang. There has been continuing work by various forms of the co-operatives.

**New Title Deeds**

"Land readjustment" has been carried out, though the original scheme of a general land redistribution—which would have taken a leaf from the book of the Communists—was given up and the work has been confined to re-registration and issues of new title deeds to the original owners.

Forty-seven model insect-killing installations for the safe storage of grains, rice and foodstuffs have been constructed, with intense interest manifest from the Chinese farmers, who had never heard of such a thing. Stations for improving the condition of domestic animals have also been built.

While no millennium has arrived, it is obvious that General Chiang's departure from the Province by no means spelled a cessation of strong and sincere effort to restore the condition of people who have suffered greatly.

# Factories Charge New York Police With Inefficiency

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Charges of police laxity in protecting New York City factories against racketeering by radical labor organizations were laid before the New York County Grand Jury today in connection with complaints by two employers that union organizers had intimidated and assaulted their workmen.

Both the American Brand Trimming Company and Louis Hornick & Co. alleged that rioting before their plants had resulted in the abduction of employees by groups of demonstrators who sang the Internationale and carried Communist slogans. Inadequate police protection, despite appeals to precinct headquarters for assistance, made the riots effective, it was said.

In presenting the case before the grand jury, John J. Sullivan, assistant district attorney, said he had issued subpoenas for 10 witnesses and would seek indictments of certain labor leaders, charging conspiracy and coercion.

Mr. Sullivan emphasized during an interview that so-called radical labor organizations had so harassed employers here that business organizations were moving out of New York City to smaller communities, where they expected to find freedom from violence and disputes.

"The course followed by the radical unions has not helped the labor movement, for it has involved violence and coercion," he continued. "Disdaining the rights afforded labor by law, these unions have disregarded the liberties both of the employee and employer.

"One method of recruiting members has been to assault workmen as they entered or left the factory, force them into conveyances and cart them off to union headquarters for a little 'persuasive treatment.'"

Police headquarters reported that alleged inactivity of precinct officers in protecting against labor disturbances was being investigated today.

**What Is a Howitzer?**

The howitzer is a piece of artillery fired at a high altitude with a low charge; a field gun is fired on a low trajectory with a high charge.

# *Women Urged to Use Franchise To Preserve American Ideals*

## *Coalition Speaker Asks Party Ties Be Cut to Save Nation*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Members of the Independent Coalition of American Women, an orgahization born of the idea that the nation demands unselfish disregard of partisan politics and a unification of purpose to preserve the integrity of the country's constitutional form of government, are centering their attention today on the coming presidential election, Nov. 3, with the object of making the women of America conscious of the privilege and power of their voting franchise.

Mrs. Christian R. Holmes, vice-chairman of the organization, in telling of the ideal and activities of this group, says:

"The principles involved in the forthcoming election are so fundamental that they transcend all party lines. We are now faced with a more momentous issue, for on Nov. 3 the American voter will cast his vote for a form of government. Thus, we believe a powerful independent organization, through which the women can unite in a common effort to maintain those ideals and principles on which our Constitution was founded, will be a determining factor in the preservation of our democracy.

"The objective of the coalition is to make the women of America conscious of the privilege and power of their franchise. These women are of three types: The independent Republican who is Republican by tradition but who never has affiliated herself with Republican organizations, the independent Democrat, who patriotically objects to the New Deal because she believes it is a menace to the country and because it does not represent Democratic principles and that vast number of women who never have availed themselves of their right of franchise. A member of the coalition in no way renounces her allegiance to her party, but recognizes the coalition as an additional force to work for the continuation of our constitutional form of government and the preservation of the union of the states.

"I belong to the classification of 'independent Republicans' who supported the President in 1932 and who, with many millions of other voters, was misled by the definite promises of his campaign pronouncements. How he has veered from the Democratic platform, which he promised to uphold 100 per cent, and how Democracy has been replaced by New Deal methods, America and the world know.

"You ask why we fear that our constitutional form of government is in danger of being overthrown? I think I can best answer that by quoting from a radio address by Mr. Roosevelt when he was Governor of New York. He then said: 'It was clear to the framers of our Constitution that the greatest possible liberty of self-government must be given to each state and that any national administration attempting to make all laws for the whole nation . . . would inevitably result at some future time in a dissolution of the Union itself. . . . We are safe from the danger of any such departure from the principles on which this country was founded just so long as the individual home rule of the states is scrupulously preserved and fought for whenever they seem in danger.'

"Obviously, a procedure which is diametrically opposed to the philosophy of a true democracy, by usurpation of the rights of the states, by centralization of power in Washington under federal political bureaucracy, and assumption of dictatorial power by the Chief Executive, has no place in a constitutional government. It leads straight to the end of democracy, and to an actual dictatorship, regardless of how it is veiled. Without freedom of the judiciary and without freedom from coercion on Congress, we have no genuine democracy; we have seen how easily Congress could be coerced into surrendering its power to the Chief Executive. It is, therefore, obvious that we would need only such appointments made to the Supreme Court as would assure him of its support, to actually rob the American people of their birthright, and of the power to maintain the checks and balances afforded by our Constitution, to safeguard the political and economic life of the Union.

**Dictatorship Charge**

"Undoubtedly emergencies arose and relief was necessary, but it is the disastrous experimentation and wasteful extravagance, the assumption of dictatorial power by the Federal Government, and the degenerating of 'relief' into a 'political-vote-getting-football' to which we most heartily object.

"Surely to those who have eyes to see, it is clear that if our Government is to remain 'for the people, by the people, and of the people,' and true democracy is not 'to perish from the earth,' the American people must be awake to exercise their right of franchise. We cannot afford to be deluded into believing that there is safety where there is the most danger nor into surrendering our liberty to 'wolves in sheep's clothing.'"

When asked whether the Constitution should be modified to keep pace with the changing conditions of today, Mrs. Holmes continued, "Unquestionably we are living in an era of momentous change, and we stand at the crossroads of a great period in history. Most certainly we cannot stand still, but to properly cope with these changing conditions we must maintain the constitutional integrity of our American form of government which has endured since the Declaration of Independence freed the colonies from the yoke of a tyrannical monarch. Our Constitution amply provides for any legitimate changes that are needed, by consent of the people through proper amendment. But such changes must be made according to the laws of that document, and to disregard or defy these laws is virtually assuming the powers of a dictatorship."

Mrs. Holmes further said, "In no great crisis have women failed. History is replete with instances where woman's loyalty to an ideal has made a great contribution to the welfare of mankind; that loyalty which when dangers are sensed stands with untiring vigilance. To-

Mrs. Christian R. Holmes
Vice-Chairman of Independent Coalition of American Women

day the women of America again have the opportunity to tenaciously stand for a great principle, and for which mankind will be duly grateful when the smoke of battle has cleared away. It is a challenge to liberty, and the Independent Coalition is appealing to the spirit of America to watch—work—and vote—so that on Nov. 3 America will speak wisely for the preservation of our democracy and the continuation of our constitutional government."

# British Empire Held Best Check For Aggression

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TORONTO—So long as the British Empire remains a community of nations, it is the best possible preventive against war, in the opinion of Lord Thankerton, Senior Lord of Appeal in Ordinary for Great Britain. He recently spoke here before the Canadian Club, stressing the empire theme and the capacity of that community of nations, which is the empire, to exert a world influence in the preservation of peace. He advocated a closer adhesion of empire units.

While he has noted a marked difference in the outlook between young men of this generation and his, Lord Thankerton said that he believed the new generation was willing and able to carry out the empire's destiny. Young men of the present generation realize they must do something, and are really desirous of being practical. In the second place, they are determined not to have war if they possibly can help it.

Lord Thankerton has been visiting Canada and the United States as the representative of the Bar Association of Great Britain, at the meetings of the Canada and United States bar associations.

**Plum Tree Blooms Twice**

Fooled by continued warm weather, a plum tree on the farm of T. J. Jennings near Tucumcari, Texas, put forth a second crop of blooms this year.

# Reciprocal Trade To Aid Provinces Urged at Montreal

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTREAL—Reciptocal trade between the provinces of Canada is a necessity today in order to develop a co-operative spirit that will make the country forge ahead, stated Michael Dwyer, minister of mines for Nova Scotia, during an address before the Kiwanis Club, here.

"We have in Canada everything necessary to support the human race. There remains for us the appreciation of the bounties that nature has endowed us with, and we must learn to think not as individuals or members of any particular province, but in the wider term of Dominion, and Empire," Mr. Dwyer said.

Speaking of the importance of the coal field in Nova Scotia, he said that if this area went out of competition with other coal sources Canadians would pay considerably higher prices than are now prevalent. He urged that Canadians should not let one or two cents interfere with any encouragement that can be given the Nova Scotia industry. Nova Scotia is deeply indebted to the Province of Quebec for the support given to its coal industry, he said.

Nova Scotia now supplies Quebec with 90 per cent of its coal requirements. During the past year Nova Scotia has doubled its coal and steel business and this factor was of increasing importance both from a national and imperial standpoint.

**Illinois, Indian Tribe**

The Illinois is a group of North American Indians belonging to the great Algonquian linguistic tribe.


BUS FARES a fraction over 1¢ A MILE

Round trip rates most parts U. S. 1-3/10¢ a mile! Hot water heat.

EXAMPLES Round Trip Fares to BOSTON

New York.....$4.50
Miami .....36.65
Washington....(0.35 — Richmond....14.40

See local Great Eastern Term'l in telephone book or write to 400 Empire Bldg., Cleveland, O.

GREAT EASTERN bus system

A MODERN HOTEL IN NEW YORK THAT IS NOT EXPENSIVE!

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

Lexington Ave. at 49th St., N. Y. C.
IN THE HEART OF THE GRAND CENTRAL DISTRICT

800 large, comfortable outside rooms, each with bath, shower, radio. SINGLE $3, DOUBLE $4. DOUBLE WITH TWIN BEDS $4.50. A limited number of $2.50 singles and $3.50 doubles.

Walk-Over
BUCKINGHAM
bulky British brogue

• British as a London pea soup fog—through which you could walk snug and dry. Weatherproof brown Scotch grain. Sturdy, flexible oiled soles.

WALK-OVER
SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from $6.75 up
Slightly higher West
Dealers in Principal Cities
GEO. E. KEITH COMPANY
CAMPELLO, BROCKTON, MASS.

As advertised!!
MAZDA LAMPS made by GENERAL ELECTRIC
now only 15¢
15, 25, 40, 60-watt sizes

TO MAKE LONG EVENINGS BRIGHTER.. GET A FRESH SUPPLY OF BULBS THAT STAY BRIGHTER LONGER

IF you want to buy good light just as cheaply as possible, be sure you use only high quality lamp bulbs . . . bulbs that do not blacken or burn out too soon, bulbs that do not waste electricity. A safe rule is always to insist on MAZDA lamps made by General Electric. They *Stay Brighter Longer* than inferior bulbs . . . they give you all the light you pay for.

MAZDA lamps made by General Electric are now priced lower than ever before. Up to and including the 60-watt size, only 15c. Larger, sight-saving sizes at equally attractive prices. Get a fresh supply of these good lamps today.

IMPORTANT TO STORE AND FACTORY OWNERS

Are you one of the many local merchants and plant owners who is paying for light he never gets? Because they use inferior lamp bulbs that rapidly grow dimmer and dimmer, some electric light users are unknowingly cheating themselves of as much as 30% of the light they pay for. To be sure of good light at low cost, buy from a reliable dealer, and specify MAZDA lamps made by G-E.

G-E MAKES A LAMP FOR . . .
Here is the first real value in a ten cent lamp bulb. Made by General Electric, these lamps come in the following sizes: 60, 30, 15 and 7½ watts. Try an assortment today.
10¢

GENERAL ELECTRIC

SAFE -at Home

THERE is such a thing as good sportsmanship in milk. Rules of the "game" are called Health Laws. Sheffield Farms could produce a bottle of milk that just conformed with the letter of these laws . . . but Sheffield spends thousands of dollars each month taking extra precautions . . . making extra tests . . . paying extra money for better milk. Frankly, nothing is left undone in the production of Sheffield SEALECT Grade-A Milk.

That's our idea of good sportsmanship. When an active, eager youngster tips a glass of SEALECT Milk, he's getting the finest, purest, freshest milk that cows and modern science can produce.

Sheffield SEALECT Milk is delivered, *safe at home*, each day. A battalion of courteous men serve hundreds of thousands of trusting families. You can order Sheffield Service by telephone . . . call your nearest Branch.

SHEFFIELD FARMS

Sealect GRADE-A MILK

FROM TUBERCULIN-TESTED HERDS

524 West 57th Street, New York City — Telephone: COlumbus 5-8400

Sealtest

Stock Quotations Page 16 | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Eleven | Boston Edition New England News

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1936

# Youth Welfare Set as Aim Of Juvenile Court

### Probation and Education Commended as Prison Policies

### Revenge Put Aside

### New Hampshire Probation Board Told of Federal and State Practices

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 14 — "The question is not what makes a criminal, but why aren't we all criminal," F. Lovell Bixby, assistant director of federal prisons for the United States Department of Justice, told more than 150 members of the New Hampshire Probation Service board gathered at the State House, to consider proposed juvenile and domestic relations legislation.

Justice Henry S. Waldman of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations court of Union county, N. J. (who appears on the A. L. Alexander Good Will Court of the Air) told the gathering that the proposed legislation was in part more advanced than that of his own state, and covers the field of juvenile delinquency and probation as thoroughly as any law could.

**Taking Adult View**

The aim of such a court, according to this official's explanation, is to dispense justice with intelligence rather than in revenge, and to consider the youth who becomes involved in violation of the law from the standpoint of his welfare.

Mr. Bixby, discussing the subject with the outlook of a federal prison director, again made a generalization:

"The only difference between normal persons and criminals is that we gradually assumed an adult sophistication regarding crime, and the criminal did not."

**Probation, Education and Parole**

He outlined the means of correction used against criminals today as following these three lines of attack:

1. Probation, as a substitute for short county jail sentences.
2. Institutional treatment in prisons and reform schools, where education and discipline now form the greater part of the work in rehabilitating offenders into normal ways of life.
3. Parole, whereby prisoners who have shown themselves capable of working with society may be released before their terms are completed.

## Coughlin Rests In Berkshires

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Oct. 14—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, who arrived here last night with his friend, Frank Keelon, "silver king" of New York, who has been the radio priest's escort on his New England tour, spent the day at the Keelon summer home. No word was forthcoming on immediate plans, or whether he intended to return at once to Detroit, as was expected when he left Boston late yesterday.

Mr. Keelon, who has taken personal charge of the radio priest's entourage, had nothing to add on the outcome of the day's events in Boston where the Detroit priest conferred with representatives of the publishers of the Boston Globe over a physical encounter with John J. Barry, a reporter, in Providence, Monday midnight. The radio priest's return to Boston was reported at that time as to "get" Mr. Barry, whose journalistic zeal had annoyed him.

The Rev. Mr. Coughlin declined to meet the press all day yesterday. When seen last night and asked about the incident, he said: "The only thing I have done is to remonstrate with this gentleman's superiors." To a question on whether the matter had been adjusted satisfactorily, the priest replied, "I'm not going to discuss that." Mr. Barry, it is understood, has returned to his duties.

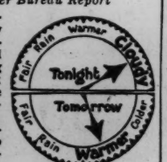
### Ski Group to Convene

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14—Several hundred persons, including nearly 100 official delegates, will attend the annual convention of the Eastern Amateur Ski Association at Hotel Wendell, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1. Dr. R. S. Elmer, president, will preside at the sessions. Observations of ski grounds in this vicinity are planned.

## Weather

*U. S. Weather Bureau Report*




**Boston and Vicinity:** Mostly overcast this afternoon, tonight and Thursday, becoming slightly warmer; gentle to moderate variable and easterly winds.

**Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut:** Mostly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Thursday.

**New Hampshire and Vermont:** Mostly cloudy and somewhat warmer tonight and Thursday, possibly light showers.

**Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Gentle to moderate northeast to east winds over the north portion and moderate to fresh easterly winds over the south portion, and weather mostly overcast tonight and Thursday.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 44 | 48 | Minneapolis | 40 | 42 |
| Bermuda | 74 | 74 | New Orleans | 64 | 78 |
| Chicago | 56 | 62 | New York | 54 | 58 |
| Denver | 46 | 64 | Norfolk | 68 | 74 |
| Helena | 48 | 68 | Philadelphia | 56 | 62 |
| Jacksonville | 72 | 80 | St. Louis | 56 | 80 |
| Kansas City | 60 | 80 | San Francisco | 56 | 72 |
| Los Angeles | 58 | 74 | Washington | 60 | 66 |
| Miami | 80 | 80 | | | |

A—8 a. m., E. S. T., Oct. 14.
B—Maximum, Oct. 13.

**High Tides at Boston**

Wednesday, 10:39 p. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Thursday, 10:53 a. m.; height 9.8 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:35 p. m.

# Building Boom Reported in State; Registration Sets Record in City

**Boston Today**

## Building Gains 60 P. C. in State

The singing rhythm of hammers on nails has boomed new building in 55 Massachusetts municipalities by 60.6 per cent—from $2,176,835 in September, 1935, to $3,495,943 in September, 1936—according to statistics released today by the State Department of Labor and Industries. The report also showed, however, that monthly building valuations had fallen off by $168,055 (4.6 per cent) from the August figure.

The total represents new residential building amounting to $1,551,740; non-residential, $793,136, and additions, alterations and repairs, $1,151,067. The majority of home builders appear to be going in for one-family houses. Out of 292 dwellings, 279 were for single families. Newton led the residential buildings parade with 30 new houses. Boston and Arlington shared second place with 24 each.

The new statistics continue an increase which has been going on for some time. The drop in September, as compared with August, was the first recorded for months.

## Candidate Passed, Name on Ballot

Discovery of the name of a candidate who had passed on two months ago, printed on the official ballot, was made today by Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill and was reported to Secretary of State Cook. The candidate who passed on was George G. E. Hall of Merrimac, candidate of the Socialist party for Representative from the First Essex District.

Secretary of State Cook said he would order the name crossed out of the ballot.

Charles H. McGlue, former head of the State Ballot Law Commission, said today he was completing petitions to be filed in five Republican cities and more than 200 towns questioning the registration of 62,000 Republicans. The petitions will be filed within the next few days.

## Weeks Protests Tague Activity

A protest was filed by Sinclair Weeks, chairman of the Republican state committee, today with the Acting Postmaster General of the United States in Washington against the political activities of Peter F. Tague, acting postmaster of Boston, who appeared at the Democratic "bullpen," off Newspaper Row, on Washington Street yesterday.

Chairman Weeks objected to "obtrusive partisanship" and added he thought the acting postmaster "might be expected to refrain from appearing on a campaign platform for any party or candidate." Such practice, he said in his telegram, "leads me and other citizens to question whether we can trust the proper distribution of Republican campaign mail to his supervision.

"It forces me to request from you," the Weeks telegram concluded, "assurance that incoming and outgoing Republican campaign mail handled by the Boston post office will not be interfered with or delayed. We already have evidence of campaign literature mailed first class two days before the September primary, being delivered two days after the voting."

## Capone Charges Denied at Hearing

Alphonse "Scarface" Capone does not control the Dighton Dog Track or the State Racing Commission, it was declared late yesterday afternoon by Thomas H. Mahony, attorney for the track and for the International Greyhound Racing Association, before the State Racing Commission.

Attorney Mahony's denial followed a charge by Francis Farrel, who represented the National Greyhound Racing Association in its petition to have the State racing laws changed, that Capone controlled the international association which, in turn, controlled the Dighton track and the State regulations.

Mr. Farrel said that E. J. O'Hare, operator of the Dighton racing enterprise had worked for Capone at one of the gangster's Chicago tracks from 1927 to 1930. Capone interests seek not only to control gamblers and politicians, said Mr. Farrel, but to operate tracks and to own the racing dogs. He told of the importation by various individuals of dogs which he declared were to be used by the international association.

## Connecticut to Act On Federal Changes In Special Session

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 14 (AP)—Governor Wilbur L. Cross issued a proclamation today summoning a special session of the Legislature to convene on Nov. 5.

The session was called to alter the Connecticut law which now provides that the state's presidential electors hold their meeting in January. The change was made necessary by the Twentieth Amendment to the Federal Constitution which provides for the inauguration of the President Jan. 20.

The special session also will be asked to consider unemployment insurance legislation so that the State may receive further benefits from the federal Social Security Act.

### Chance to Register Ends at 10 Tonight

TONIGHT is the last chance to register.

In Boston the election commission offices, first floor, City Hall Annex, will be open all day and until 10 tonight.

In each of Boston's 22 wards registration places will be open from 6 p. m. until 10 p. m. Locations of these ward registration places will be given those telephoning the election commission, Lafayette 5100.

Persons who have moved to Boston or changed their place of residence in the city since last voting must re-register. Those in doubt may check whether their names appear on the voting list by calling at the election commission's office.

## Nineteen Plead In Lottery Case

Nineteen of the 24 defendants indicted by the Federal grand jury in the Government's drive to bring to justice promoters and principals in an alleged fake lottery racket which took in $3,000,000 from ticket sales in this country last winter—and later listed as sweepstake "winners" names from New England tombstones—were arraigned in the United States Court today.

All pleaded not guilty, to indictments charging conspiracy to use the United States mails in a scheme to defraud and using the mails in a lottery scheme. They were ordered held in $1000 on each count by Judge George C. Sweeney. Five other defendants have already furnished bail.

Counsel for several of the defendants asked that trial be postponed until after election, but Judge Sweeney ordered that the case go on Tuesday, Oct. 27. Adherence to this date was urged by Assistant United States Attorney Henry M. Leen, who is prosecuting the case. United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford was present at the arraignment, but took no part in the proceedings.

The legal formalities this morning set the stage for what is expected to be one of the most sensational trials ever held in Boston. Working for more than a year on lottery and beano cases, the Government agents gathered sufficient data to lay their case before the federal grand jury in a brief of 3000 typed pages.

It is the contention of the Government that this lottery flooded the country with tickets for a mythical sweepstakes in which the Montreal Post-Graduate Hospital was supposed to be the beneficiary. The prosecution will offer as part of its findings that names of reputed winners were copied from New England tombstones.

Among those arraigned today were Harry Sherman of Mattapan and Daniel Lathrop of Holyoke, alleged by the Government to have been ringleaders. The Government is still trying to locate Dr. Joseph Chaussé of Montreal, who is said to have been the promoter of the lottery.

## Acting Mayor Acts On Coal for Poor

Acting Mayor John I. Fitzgerald employed his acting official voice today by ordering James A. McMurray, chairman of the Board of Welfare Overseers, to issue coal orders for welfare recipients immediately. Both Mr. McMurray and John C. L. Dowling, welfare ommissioners, had refused to give out any coal orders except in extreme cases before the appointed date, Nov. 15.

Today, Acting Mayor Fitzgerald received a letter from Clement A. Norton, city councilor from Dorchester, recounting the suffering experienced yesterday as Boston's first cold wave bit into unheated homes of the poor.

A slightly paradoxical point about Mr. Fitzgerald's curt order is the fact that as yet the city has not bought any coal for its indigents. Bids were advertised for today and will be opened in the office of the superintendent of supplies on Oct. 22. It takes about 10 days or two weeks for the successful bidder to be chosen and orders passed by the council which will set the date when indigents will actually receive their first one quarter tons of coal in the vicinity of the first week in November.

So welfare recipients were still without anything to burn in their stoves today—except, perhaps, their coal orders.

## No Shortage Seen In Electric Power

Despite rapidly rising power consumption, New England faces no danger of a shortage of kilowatts, according to Frank D. Comerford, president of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston and chairman of the board of the New England Power Association.

Answering a question put by the editor of the Associated Industries publication, Mr. Comerford said that present power production capacities are equal to present requirements and to demands for a good period ahead, even if increases continue at their present high rate.

Because of the close affiliation of the Boston Edison concern with the New England power group, Mr. Comerford said, the two have a combined capacity of 1,000,000 kilowatts. This total with its flexibility in movement precludes, in Mr. Comerford's opinion, the necessity for any extensive increase in power production units for some time to come.

Mr. Comerford commented on the fact that New England had led in pooling power, having begun the practice some 20 years ago.

**Boston Today**

## Republicans Gain In Registration

Republicans appeared to be gaining strength in Boston today as the election commission estimated that when lists are closed at 10 tonight total registrations will exceed all previous marks by 42,000. Late registrations are preponderantly Republican, it was disclosed.

Officials said that while 80 per cent of the registrants for the primaries were Democratic, the 29,621 who have registered since the lists were reopened have cut that plurality down to 70 per cent.

They expect registrations to hit above 357,000 by tonight. Some 750 registered at the commission's office in City Hall Annex between 9 a. m. and noon today and workers predicted that registrations in the one office would top 3250 during the day. In addition, more than 5000 were expected to register this evening in the registration offices located in each of the 22 Boston wards. This would bring the total for the single day up to 8250.

In the last election only the Back Bay wards, four and five, went Republican. In the light of recent registrations, election commission observers forecast that at least two more wards would be added to the GOP column this November.

## New Air Charts In Federal Survey

Charts to aid navigation have been prepared by the Federal Government for mariners for many years. Then came ships of the air and the demand for "air charts."

Today the Government's Boston office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey has such charts, calculated to make aircraft piloting safer. A series of charts to cover the entire nation is being prepared. Publication of the Burlington section, announced today by Lieut. E. B. Roberts, in charge of the Boston office, leaves only two sectional charts yet to be issued to complete the nation-wide series.

The Burlington section covers parts of northwest New England, Lieutenant Roberts said, showing locations of airports, landing fields, airway routes, radio range and lighted beacons, railroads and important highways, power lines, cities and towns, rivers and lakes, physical relief and contours, political boundaries and magnetic variations. The charts are sold by the Government for 40 cents each.

Evidence that the survey is not abandoning its original duty of aiding mariners is seen in announcement of the eighth edition of the inside waterway route from New York to Key West. This 1936 issue brings up-to-date descriptions and sailing directions for the entire route, including the New Jersey inland waterway. In this pilot book, are countless aids to yachtsmen, fishermen and even mariners using the inside waterway, such as regulations on drawbridge operations, navigational aids, available drafts, distances from point to point and charts.

## Sugar Sweetens Port Receipts

Commerce of the port of Boston—and revenue of Uncle Sam from duties collected—seemed a bit sweeter today.

Heavy arrival of sugar at Boston during the past week had swelled the volume of trade and the coffers of the United States Government.

Hawaii sent 5,000,000 pounds of sugar to Boston; Cuba, 7,305,700 pounds; Dominican Republic, 5,000,000, and Puerto Rico, 8,925,000, evidence of the activity of the substantial confectionery business done hereabouts.

Total value of all imports at Boston for consumption, last week, was $2,271,997, a gain of nearly $400,000 over the same month a year ago, Joseph A. Maynard, collector of customs, disclosed today.

Yet, with all these imports, industry is absorbing even more raw material than is coming in, drawing heavily on the reserve supplies in bonded warehouses. Withdrawals from warehouses for consumption amounted to $438,432, against $301,724 a year ago. And imports entered for warehouse are less, $247,417 this past week, contrasted with $446,386 a year ago—as consignees are using more of the newly arriving goods. Collection of duties totaled $590,010, an increase of $171,320 over last year.

# GOP Organized For R. I. Drive; Rivals Divided

### Democrats Fear McCoy Attitude Following Convention Defeat

### Gerry Takes 'Walk'

### Criticism of New Deal Policies Is Found in Republican Platform

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14—Leaders of the two major political parties evaluated the picture in this state today in the wake of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin's visit here, during which a breach in the ranks of the National Union for Social Justice apparently was disclosed, and decided the time had come to form ranks and march under full color and brass-band music toward Nov. 3.

Republicans appeared to be organized for the final drive, but Democrats have failed to achieve complete party harmony.

The rebellion led by Thomas P. McCoy Pawtucket Democratic leader, against the administration of Gov. Theodore Francis Green, was crushed at the Democratic State convention last week. Mr. McCoy failed to capture the party nomination for Governor and his slate for other offices was routed in the test on the convention floor. He has not yet indicated whether he will forget this rout and support the administration or whether, by inaction, he will hurt his own party and indirectly help the G. O. P.

Still another breach in the Democratic party has been caused by United States Senator Peter G. Gerry, a Democrat elected for the six-year term at the polls in 1934. Senator Gerry followed Al Smith in repudiating the Roosevelt Administration. He considers himself a Jeffersonian Democrat and has refused to take any part whatsoever in the Democratic campaign in Rhode Island this ytar. Senator Gerry has not even visited his home state during the present campaign. His absence has given rise to speculation as to how many Rhode Island Democrats will be inclined to follow him across party lines to support Governor Landon.

The major offices to be filled at the November election and the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties follow:

| | Republican | Democratic |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. Senator | J. H. Metcalf* | T. F. Green |
| Governor | C. P. Sisson | R. E. Quinn |
| Lieut. Gov. | E. L. Jalbert | R. E. Jordan |
| Atty. Gen. | L. Jackvony | J. Hartigan* |
| Sec. of State | J. McManus | L. Cappelli* |
| Gen. Treas. | S. Tourtellot | H. A. Roberge |
| Cong. 1st Dst. | C. F. Risk* | A. J. Forand |
| Cong. 2d Dst. | H. Sandager | J. O'Connell* |

(Asterisks denote candidates seeking re-election.)

**Platforms Compared**

The Democratic and Republican platforms this year are similar in many particulars. The principal difference is that all through the Republican platform runs the note of criticism of the Administration and the promises of a better deal, whereas all through the Democratic platform the past record is pointed to with pride.

In many planks the Democrats are far more specific than their rivals. On the labor plank, for instance, the Democrats point out that: "Never in the history of the State was so much legislation beneficial to labor enacted as was placed on the statute books of the State during the legislative sessions of 1935 and 1936." The plank goes on to enumerate the many reforms brought about in this field, including a 48-hour work week for women and minors, a new child labor law, revised workmen's compensation laws and other legislation.

The Republicans, on the other hand, dismiss their labor plank with a single paragraph: "The Republican party pledges its support to the social and economic betterment of those engaged in industry, recognizing that the employer and employed have interests in common which must be conciliated. Neither can function without the other. The Republican party assures to each fair and just consideration and action."

The state branch of the American Federation of Labor, incidentally, at a recent convention unanimously indorsed President Roosevelt for re-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 4)

# Hurley Backs Entire Ticket As Curley Threatens Revenge; Democrats Act to Close Rifts

### Governor at Springfield Conference Won Point on Paragraph for All Candidates in Each Speech—Individual Campaigns Were Cutting Strength

**Up and Down Beacon Hill**

Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer and Democratic gubernatorial nominee, has at last come out forthrightly in urging election of Governor Curley as United States Senator.

This appeal to the voters was contained in a radio speech delivered last night in behalf of his own candidacy, and it is certain to bring forth a Republican barrage to the effect that Mr. Hurley is now admitting his approval of all acts of the present State Administration.

Of course, Mr. Hurley has been on the drumhead ever since John W. Haigis, his Republican opponent, asked him point blank whether he approved the Curley administration, or whether he would repudiate Governor Curley by pledging a complete change of governmental administration on Beacon Hill.

For Mr. Hurley to support the Governor means the loss of those independents who believe Mr. Curley represents the very antithesis of good government. On the other hand, for Mr. Hurley to repudiate the Governor would mean retaliation from the Curley political machine.

However, the little paragraph inserted in the Hurley speech last night, it has been learned, is the result of a conference held in a Springfield hotel during the Democratic swing in western Massachusetts.

The writer's informant, one of

(Continued on Page 13, Column 7)

## Committee Held Ready in Case Of Textile Strike

State Commissioner of Labor and Industries James P. Moriarty is watching the textile situation closely. If convinced that a general strike threatens he will call a meeting of the advisory committee representing employers and employees, the commissioner declared today.

Commissioner Moriarty reported that approximately 458,000 persons are employed in all branches of the textile industry in Massachusetts, but that only approximately 40,000 are members of unions. Notwithstanding the small number, experience shows, he said, that when the United Textile Workers call a strike over wages, large numbers or unorganized workers join in the walkout.

In general, textile mills of this state are working on a 40-hour week basis and with two shifts a day. The International Union of Textile Workers agrees on this but demands a 20 per cent wage increase.

Mr. Moriarty said the question of wages had brought some unrest in Massachusetts mills, notably at Fall River, East Douglas and New Bedford. He said the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration is now working to settle those disputes.

## *Famous Neighbors On N. H. Highway Seen by But Few*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PLAINFIELD, N. M., Oct. 14 —On a hill overlooking a much-traveled road in this Connecticut valley town, two famous characters—each an outstanding man in his field—live as neighbors, yet few of the thousands of people who travel the road know whose homes they are passing.

One of the men is Maxfield Parrish, who has used local settings and a local girl as a model for many of his most familiar paintings.

As a next-door neighbor, Mr. Parrish has Winston Churchill, the distinguished novelist, who used an old-time politician from the neighboring village of Cornish as the prototype for the leading figure in his novel, "Coniston."

## Lewis Field Named At N. H. University

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DURHAM, N. H., Oct. 14—Lewis Field, the $218,000 University of New Hampshire recreational area named in honor of its late president, was dedicated Saturday.

Included in the new athletic plant are six fields for football, soccer and lacrosse, four baseball diamonds for alternate use with playing fields, 20 additional tennis courts, a one-quarter mile running track and a concrete stadium, which will seat 5000 spectators at football games and track meets. The main baseball diamond, with its concrete bleachers, was dedicated last spring as Brackett field, in memory of William Langdon Brackett, a World War member of the class of 1914.

## Disorder Marks Anti-Strike Writ At Textile Mills

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 14 (AP)—A second disturbance in the supposedly settled strike of 1500 workers at five Hayward-Schuster mills in central Massachusetts occurred early today when a mill employee was beaten as he left work on the night shift at an East Douglas plant.

He was John Nedrosick and was treated at a Worcester hospital. Three men were arrested by deputy sheriffs and town police at East Douglas. A dozen officers remained at the mills awaiting day developments.

Late yesterday at the Franklin mill of the combine a crowd of 1200 gathered as the day shift ended. Police cleared a path for employees with gas bombs.

Pending before various United Textile Workers of America locals in the section is a recommendation of the New England Textile Council, a union group, adopted here last Saturday, that the locals declare a three-day "holiday" in protest against the Superior Court decision last week which declared the strike illegal and enjoined the unions from further interference with mill business.

When the mills reopened, upon the court decision, between 50 and 65 per cent of the strikers returned.

### 500 on 'Vacation'

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 14 (AP)—More than 500 employees of the Pairpoint Corporation continued their "voluntary vacation" today while 300 others remained at their jobs. The "vacation" began yesterday with the announcement by Ferdinand Sylvia, spokesman for the group, that "this is a voluntary vacation and no strike." The action followed an announcement by the corporation that effective yesterday the 45-hour week would go into effect.

## Three New Ski Runs Planned by Mt. Tom Reservation Board

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14 (AP)—Plans were announced today by Chairman C. W. Bray of the Mt. Tom reservation commission for catering more largely to winter sports enthusiasts in this locality. According to present plans, the commission will increase the present 1800 acres of the reservation to 2400 acres and will increase the present two ski trails to five.

Co-operation of the national park service in the project is assured, Mr. Bray said, and its experts will aid in planning the ski runs and other winter sports facilities. This service will direct the CCC workers who have been encamped on the reservation for more than a year. Their services will be available for the improvements planned.

The property to be added to the reservation is now owned by the Holyoke Street Railway Company. It is expected that the company's present cable car service will be available to return skiers to the head of the runs.

The increasing popularity of winter sports in western New England is one of the impelling motives of the commission in its extension plans.

## Textile Men Blame New Deal Policies For High Living Cost

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14 (AP)—The Rhode Island Textile Association, in a reply last night to the demands of Thomas F. McMahon, international president of the United Textile Workers, for a 20 per cent wage increase and 40-hour week, said "The follies of the AAA and the rest of the alphabetical cure-alls have come to rest on the doorsteps of the textile industry of the country."

"The high cost of living, which the union complains of, can be directly traced in part to the plowing under of crops and the slaughtering of little pigs, plus the enormous invisible tax burden the Roosevelt Administration has saddled on the working people," the statement declared.

A commission appointed by the President of the United States was unable to arrive at any decision as to what constituted a proper work load, due to the variables inherent in the industry, the association said, adding that "mills generally in this locality have adhered to the conditions of hours, pay and work load laid down by the NRA."

# Hoosac Mill Challenges Security Act

### Federal Law Linked to State Unemployment Tax in Suit

### Both Defied As Unconstitutional

### Bay State Concern Led Fight on Processing Levy of AAA

The legal assault on the Federal Security Act was given impetus today when receivers for the Hoosac Mills Corporation challenged both it and the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Act in Federal District Court.

While this is not the first legal challenge in the nation on the Social Security act, others having been filed in the South, this attack has elements of particular interest and significance.

The Hoosac Company is the textile concern that led the successful fight to have the processing tax of the AAA declared unconstitutional. Edward R. Hale of Boston, the counsel who directed the AAA challenge, has been retained for the foray against the social security plan.

**Coolidge Manager**

William M. Butler who, with James A. McDonough, serves as receiver for the Hoosac company, has long been a prominent Republican leader. He acted as campaign manager for Calvin Coolidge in 1924 and subsequently served in the United States Senate.

It is this social security act which Governor Landon, speaking in Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26, characterized as "unjust, unworkable, stupidly drafted, and wastefully financed."

The petition drawn up by Mr. Hale does not use Governor Landon's precise words, but that meaning is apparent in the legal phraseology.

**Believed Unconstitutional**

In attacking the social security act, the central premise is that the state law is unconstitutional and that since the state law is contingent upon the national law the national, too, must be unconstitutional.

It is set forth that during 1935 the Hoosac firm employed a large number of persons and hence comes under the classification of employers who are required to contribute to the unemployment compensation fund.

It is related that on Aug. 1 of this year the state commission, composed of Judge Emil E. Fuchs, former head of the Boston Braves; Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, and former Gov. Frank G. Allen, sent orders to employers demanding contributions. The Hoosac petition says that $7092 was demanded from the Hoosac firm. This was payable Sept. 15, but the firm obtained a stay pending this suit. The petition says that while further demands have not yet been made, they are anticipated.

**Objections Listed**

The company says it is advised by counsel that the law violates both the State and Federal Constitutions for the following reasons:

1. It deprives petitioners of property without reasonable compensation, and subjects them to liability without due process of law.
2. It denies petitioner equal protection under the law.
3. It unlawfully interferes with the obligation of contracts and with the petitioner's freedom to contract.
4. It requires the taking of property for an essentially private purpose.
5. It compels arbitrary, discriminatory and unreasonable classifications for taxing purposes.

**Class Legislation**

6. It takes the property of one class and bestows it upon persons of another class.
7. It takes the property of one employer to compensate the employee of another employer.
8. It involves an invalid delegation of the legislative and administrative powers of the Commonwealth to the Federal Government.
9. It exceeds the constitutional powers of the Commonwealth.

**Roosevelt Project**

The Social Security Act has been considered a pet project of President Roosevelt. In broad outline, it provides for two principal functions. The first is a long-range provision for insuring Americans against "major hazards of our economic mechanism"—to quote the President.

The second function is a provision for aiding individual states in immediate care of dependent employables.

The federal bill authorized a grant of $49,750,000 for this fiscal year for distribution to the states.

## Women Drys See Hope of Progress In Rhode Island

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct 14—With the members optimistic regarding placing one Rhode Island town back in the "dry list" at the November election, the Rhode Island Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened its annual two-day convention yesterday in the First Baptist Church.

The reason for the optimism is that the Smithfield unit has been successful in placing on the town election ballot a referendum which would prevent the town from granting liquor licenses, if approved.

# *What—When—Where*

### In and Around Boston Tonight

**Theaters**

COPLEY—"Come Home to Roost," a comedy by Fred Herendeen, starring Mary Young and Herbert Yost. 8:30.

PLYMOUTH—"Boy Meets Girl," by Bella and Samuel Spewack. 8:30. Tomorrow: Matinee 2:30.

SHUBERT—"First Lady," starring Jane Cowl, by Katharine Dayton and George S. Kaufman. Presented by Sam H. Harris. 8:20.

COLONIAL—"Red, Hot and Blue!" Musical comedy by Cole Porter. Edward Lindsay and Russel Crouse. 8:30.

REPERTORY—"Class of '29," presented by the WPA. 8:30.

**Movies**

BOSTON—"36 Hours to Kill," with Brian Donlevy and Gloria Stuart. 10:54 a. m., 1:58, 5:02, 8:06, 10:33. Stage: "Cuban Follies." Tomorrow: "The Big Game," with James Gleason and June Travis. Stage: Ken Maynard, cowboy star, with his horse "Tarzan." Also "Frontier Follies."

COOLIDGE CORNER — "Postal Inspector," with Richard Cortez and Patricia Ellis. 2, 5, 8:05. "The Last of the Mohicans," featuring Randolph Scott and Binnie Barnes. 3:30, 6:35, 9:4. Also "March of Time." 3:05, 6:09, 9:15.

MEMORIAL — "My Man Godfrey," with William Powell and Carole Lombard. 2, 11:56 a. m., 3:03, 3:59, 6:04, 8, 10:05.

UNIVERSITY—"Chained," with Joan Crawford and Clark Gable. 3:10, 6:28, 9:45. Also "Night Life of the Gods," featuring Lowell Sherman. 1:38, 4:36, 8:10.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Gus Van's Garden Party," "Paramount Pictorial," "Hills of Old Wyoming," "Going Places," "And So to Wed," latest newsreels and other shorts.

EXETER—"Two Against the World," with H. Bogart and Beverly Roberts. 2:10, 5, 8. Also "Ria Brother's Wife," with Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck. 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. Tomorrow: George O'Brien and Irene Ware in "O'Malley of the Mounted." Also "The Devil Doll," featuring Lionel Barrymore and M. O'Sullivan.

STATE AND ORPHEUM — "Dodsworth," featuring Walter Huston and Ruth Chatterton. Orpheum: 9:20 a. m. Both theaters: 12:30, 3:45, 7, 10:15. Also "Sworn Enemy," with Robert Young and Florence Rice. Both theaters: 11:15 a. m., 2:30, 5:45, 9.

METROPOLITAN—"The Big Broadcast of 1937," 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15, 10. Stage: Dave Apollon and his 1936 revue.

UPTOWN—"Walking on Air," with Gene Raymond and Ann Sothern. 3:25, 5:05, 7:45, 10:20. Also "Second Wife," featuring Walter Abel, Gertrude Michael and Erik Rhodes. 1:05, 3:45, 6:20, 9.

FINE ARTS—"Nine Days a Queen," with Cedric Hardwicke and Nova Pilbeam. 1:30, 3:40, 7:50, 9:50. Also "How to Sleep." "The March of Fashion," "Hawaiian Memories," and other shorts.

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY—"Anthony Adverse," featuring Fredric March and Olivia de Havilland. Fenway: 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:40, 9:15. Paramount: 9:33 a. m., 12:30, 3:10, 5:55, 8:45.

MODERN—"Sing, Baby, Sing," featuring Adolphe Menjou and Alice Faye. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:33. Also "A Son Comes Home," with Mary Boland and Julie Haydon. 9, 11:30 a. m., 2:38, 5:25, 8:15.

TREMONT—"Wife vs. Secretary," featuring Jean Harlow, Clark Gable and Myrna Loy. 9 a. m., 12:01, 3:18, 6:35, 9:53. Also "One Rainy Afternoon," with Ida Lupino and Francis Lederer. 10:27 a. m., 1:44, 5:01, 8:18.

**Music**

SYMPHONY HALL—Ted Shawn and his ensemble of men dancers. 8:30.

JORDAN HALL — Cesar Franck's "The Beatitudes," presented by the WPA. 8:15.

**Other Events**

WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB—Supper meeting of the Young Voters' Group. Address by Mrs. Leslie B. Cutler, 46 Beacon Street. 6:30.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—Lecture on "The Storm Center of Europe," by Eunice Harriet Avery. 40 Beacon Street. 6:30. Tomorrow: Harvest festival. Noon through evening.

SOUTH BOSTON STADIUM—Pageant, with a cast of 500 and four bands. Columbus Circle. 8.

**Tomorrow**

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "Stained Glass," guidance tour by Mrs. Hayward. 11 a. m.

**Radio Programs On Page 13**

Smart Fall
Frocks--Suits
Coats and Hats
that are truly different.

Our Dresses start at $5.95

CHIC SHOP
259 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
OPEN EVENINGS



SUPERB BLANKETS
All Virgin Wool
Superior Quality and Construction Guaranteed.
MADE IN OUR OWN MILL
Extra heavy weight $12.50 each
Large size 72x84
Medium-heavy weight $10.00 each
Beautifully Bound, Solid Colors, White, Brown, Peach, Blue, Green, Orchid, Tan.
Mail orders filled.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Frank E. Paige Co.
68 Essex Street, Boston


WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

# Youthful Robert Hutchins Considered for Yale Prexy

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14 (AP)—Yale University may follow in the footsteps of Harvard, whose president, James Bryant Conant, is but 43, and seek a comparatively young man for the presidency, it was indicated today.

The Daily Maroon, student publication at the University of Chicago, reported it had received word that Robert Maynard Hutchins, president of Chicago, "may soon be asked to leave the university of Chicago and assume the presidency of Yale."

The paper said "it has been known for some time that Yale would select a new president this year, since President James R. Angell, now in his 68th year, has reached the retirement age."

The Yale Corporation kept its own counsel concerning any changes in the presidency of Yale, however, and officials said that the governing body could extend the term of office of any faculty member or officer who had reached the retirement limit as prescribed.

At the University of Chicago, the Maroon quoted Dr. Hutchins as denying any knowledge of the rumor, and adding he had received no word from Yale.

Carl A. Lohmann, secretary of Yale, said the corporation is considering a number of candidates to succeed President Angell, but asserted no definite selection has been made.

Besides Dr. Hutchins, Charles Seymour, provost of the university, and James Grafton Rogers, master of Timothy Dwight College, have frequently been mentioned as possible successors to Dr. Angell, whose retirement is scheduled for next June.

The University of Chicago president, tall and youthful looking, was secretary of the Yale Corporation at 23 and dean of the Yale Law School at 28. Two years later, he became president of the middle western university. Dr. Hutchins is an alumnus of Yale.

Dr. Angell's appointment to the presidency in 1921 broke a 200-year-old tradition for the institution. Since its earliest days, Yale has been headed by an alumnus.

Dr. Angell, son of Dr. James B. Angell, noted president of the University of Michigan in the closing decades of the nineteenth century, was one of the younger members of the faculty there previous to heading the New Haven institution of higher learning.

# More Working; Fewer for CCC In Connecticut

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 14—The Civilian Conservation Corps is waning in popularity with the youth of Connecticut, and better employment in private industry is given as the reason.

Connecticut, which never before has failed to fill its requisition for CCC enrollees, started a new enrollment period, Oct. 1. It had a quota of 1505 to fill.

This week, Joseph M. Loughlin, director of the Emergency Relief Commission which acts as CCC selecting agency, announced that the enrollment period, originally Oct. 1 to 15, has been extended to Oct. 30. He announced, too, that the quota has been reduced by 600 boys. The new figure is 905.

The reduction was made when it became apparent that the number of eligible boys who wanted to join the CCC was not enough to fill the army's requisition. A winter in the woods, on an allowance of $30 a month and maintenance, is not as attractive to these young men as it was a year ago.

Social workers of the Emergency Relief Commission were asked to find out why. Checking with the towns, they found that some communities which had sent several boys to each previous enrollment now had none available. All the boys who might be CCC candidates were working, or preferred to take the chance of getting jobs.

CCC applicants must come from families on relief or eligible for relief. The number of such families has been decreasing in the State.

"Look at your employment records," said Mr. Loughlin. "There's your answer." Chief reason, he pointed out, why Connecticut's October quota was 1505 instead of the approximately 600 enrolled last July was that many boys had been leaving the CCC camps to take jobs or to hunt for them.

Boys who have once left the corps cannot go back for a year. There are some who would like to return who are ineligible for that reason.

### Derivation of Pickaway

Pickaway, one of five Ohio counties formed March 1, 1810, was named for the Indian word Piqua of which Pickaway is supposed to be one form.

## Returning to Symphony Hall

By a Staff Artist

Fritz Kreisler, Who Will Give a Recital Sunday Afternoon

# GOP Organized For R. I. Drive; Rivals Divided

(Continued From Page 11)

election without a dissenting vote, but took no sides on the local campaign.

### Caucus Laws

Both Republican and Democratic platforms also mention the caucus laws in Rhode Island and promise reform. Agitation for reform of these laws has been pushed for many years by many nonpartisan civic organizations. The Democrats flatly recommend "the adoption of a primary law for the election of candidates in Rhode Island." The Republicans are less specific. Their plank admits that "experience has shown that the present caucus law does not adequately meet conditions," and the "law permits abuses which should be prohibited by law." The Republican solution is "the creation of a commission to study this question and report back a revised caucus law which will remedy the present situation."

The nonpartisan Rhode Island League of Women Voters, which has advocated reform of the caucus laws for 10 years, recently urged that steps be taken to provide a suitable primary law in Rhode Island to supplant the caucus system.

As to veterans' affairs, the Democrats "fully appreciate the quality of the services by the veterans of all wars in the dark hours of our Republic," and the Republicans praise "those patriotic and courageous citizens who in time of war served in the military forces." The Democrats "urge and pledge just treatment" to the veterans and their dependents. The Republicans "unhesitatingly pledge ourselves in favor of a policy of just and liberal treatment of the veterans of the nation's wars."

On another plank the Democrats reveal specific ideas for reform, whereas the Republicans criticize without offering improvement. This is on the Civil Service plank. The Democrats recommend "immediate steps to establish a Civil Service for state employees." The Republicans "approve the merit system as the fundamental requisite in appointments to public office," and then proceed to condemn the policy of the Administration at Washington, with no mention of Rhode Island.

On the issue of State finances, the two parties apparently use different systems of bookkeeping. The Democratic platform cites annual deficits ranging from $5000 to $2,000,000, which they say were amassed by Republican administrations between 1930 and 1934. They balance this with their own record, which shows a surplus of $2,603,000 when books were closed June 30 this year.

# What's Going On in the Arts

### New York Dance Notes

ON SATURDAY and Sunday next the Jooss Ballet will give four performances at the Alvin Theater, New York. Kurt Jooss will dance his only present role, that of the father in "The Prodigal Son," which will receive its American première on Saturday afternoon. Familiar names remain in the cast:—Rudolf Pescht in the title role, Elsa Kahl and Louise Solberg, alternating as the mother, Ernst Uthoff as "the mysterious companion." Those charming young dancers, Hans Zuellig and Noelle de Mosa, are also with the company and will appear in other ballets.

"The Prodigal Son" will be repeated Sunday evening. "The Mirror" will have one performance, on Sunday afternoon; "The Green Table" on the preceding evening. Other and lighter ballets to be interspersed throughout the four programs are "Ballade," "The Big City," "A Ball in Old Vienna" and "Johann Strauss—Tonight."

Fritz Cohen, musical director of the company, has written a new score for "The Prodigal Son." He is the composer of the music for "The Green Table" and "The Mirror," and arranged the Lanner waltzes for "A Ball in Old Vienna" and the Strauss waltzes for "Johann Strauss—Tonight," all for two pianos, which form the only accompaniment. John Colman, the second pianist, arranged the old French folk song which is the accompaniment to "Ballade." Alexander Tansman wrote the score for "The Big City."

The Jooss Ballet will dance at the Brookyn Academy of Music on Oct. 20, and as already announced, at the Metropolitan Theater, Providence, on Oct. 21.

There will be three other dance events in New York next Sunday evening. Lasar Galpern will present a program of Hebrew dances in the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall, assisted by Sylvia Marshall, pianist, and Sador Jenett, violinist. Mr. Galpern is guest choregrapher of the Philadelphia Ballet Company this season. At the Guild Theater, the same night, Harry Hamilton, advertised as a modern American dancer, will make his New York debut. His partner is Wana Williams and his pianist, Kathleen Ellis. Mr. Hamilton comes from the Pacific coast.

At the New School for Social Research (also Oct. 18), folk dances of Germany will be presented and the following Sunday, folk dances of Poland, both by the Folk Festival Council. On Oct. 20, Benjamin Zemach will give a lecture-demonstration at the School.

Agnes de Mille will give a lecture-demonstration at the New School on Oct. 27. She recently returned from London to stage the players' scene for Leslie Howard's "Hamlet," and will soon go back to England to fill engagements there. In February, she will make a tour of the Middle West, winding up with a New York recital some time in the spring. (Boston please take notice—she should certainly be invited.)

The dream of the Dance Center redivivus is becoming an actuality. Its sponsors, Gluck-Sandor and Felicia Sorel, have engaged quarters at 117 West Fifty-fourth Street. They hope to open early in December. In addition to Mr. Sandor and Miss Sorel and José Limon, Klarna Pinska, Kohana, Randolph Sawyer, Lisa Parnova and Harry Losee are on the present honor roll of performers. Others will probably be added from time to time.

The Dance Center's tentative prospectus was discussed in this column last week. In addition to "The Trial of Joan of Arc" and other new works, there will be revivals from the old repertory, which included some ambitious and some daring undertakings—"El Amor Brujo" (de Falla); "The Prodigal Son" (Prokofieff); "Salomé" (Strauss); Charles Weidman's "The Happy Hypocrite"; "Dream Phobias" (from John Vassos's book); and "Tempo" (Kingsley), dealing with the dance marathon.

M. L.

### The Boston Brass Quartet

YOUTH held the stage last night in Steinert Hall, when the Boston Brass Quartet made its debut in a program quite obviously put together for the purpose of pleasing everyone, if possible. Assisted by the Izobel Burgstaller Trio (three comely young women), the quartet of young men offered first a Chorale, "God Reveals His Presence," by Neander; a Corelli Concerto Grosso, Op. 6, No. 9, and "The Flight of the Bumble Bee," by Rimsky-Korsakoff, all in transcriptions by Robert D. King. Following a Mozart Trio in G major, Op. 16, played by the young women, came a first performance in Boston of the Quartet No. 5, by Ramsoe; "Rural Life in Bohemia," Op. 36, by Friml, for trio, and to close, Siegfried's Funeral March from "Die Götterdämmerung" by Wagner, again in transcription by Mr. King.

Since they modestly prefer to remain unnamed, as individuals, one may refer to the members of the Brass Quartet only as first and second cornet, trombone and euphonium. Early in the program it became evident that these young men were serious in purpose, and of a mind to work. For the most part, the blending of tone was very acceptable and the quality evenly matched as to intensity. It is probable that few listeners have heard a euphonium more cleverly played, and the young trombonist also came in for a large and justly earned share of praise. Holding themselves well in hand, the two cornetists produced surprisingly mellow tones, sometimes it must be admitted at the expense of clarity; but then one may not hope for everything at once, especially from a group not yet through college.

The young women appeared to have concentrated upon the Mozart item, which they played with good tone and clarity of outline. Had the young pianist been less concerned with how she produced a tone and more concerned with the tone itself, it is likely that the pianoforte would have more successfully revealed the firm tonal base upon which the trio is built. An audience of good size appeared to enjoy the concert hugely.

G. M. S.

### Harley Perkins Gallery

A NEW plan has been inaugurated at the Harley Perkins Gallery, 104 Revere street. There is an arrangement for lending out pictures by painters exhibited by this gallery. For $10 a season, pictures may be held, one month each. Three changes may be made for the fee.

In recent years there has been a great deal of discussion about this lending idea. It helps to circulate pictures. It promotes the idea of "living" with a work of art and discovering whether it is suited to one's environment and temperament. Objects of art are often purchased on the spur of the moment, in a passing excitement. Here is an opportunity for people to employ the method of trial and error. Aside from the interest in permanent purchase, there is the fun of having fresh pictures to probe and enjoy as one receives new books from a lending library.

The first display of the season at this gallery is that of oils of Mallorca painted by Harley Perkins. The gallery is lush with tropical colors which Mr. Perkins has transposed with boldness and brilliance to the canvas. He has given vent freely to the assertiveness of color, to its almost savage luxuriance, but not without indicating the richness of the soil, the verdancy of the vegetation, the dampness and fragrance of the atmosphere. Drawing and forms are secondary, more symbols of trees and houses, boundaries of land and sea for color areas. Mr. Perkins has given way to the influence of the surroundings, responded to what is emphatic in such an exceptional environment. His aquarelles painted in Germany (they were exhibited last spring) show response to a northern environment which is more orderly, more contained, less dazzling. The Mallorcan colors, the lavish pinks and mineral greens and earth reds, dense, opaque, unmodulated, give way to a neutral, paler palette.

Because this Boston artist seems to respond with particular sensitiveness to each environment in which he has dwelt, we are interested in seeing the next harvest of pictures, painted at home. It is a challenge, coming back from foreign sojourns, lacking the impact of fresh scenery and strange atmospheres.

D. A.

### Collector of History Books

Frank Caldwell, Austin, Texas, traveling salesman, has a library of 1000 books on Texas history collected over a quarter of a century.


▼ Where the Best is the Cheapest

▼ Why not prove it this Fall?

BEACON 1790
SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
BROOKLINE



Selby
The one and only genuine
Arch Preserver Shoe NOW at
75 Summer Street

Day-Long Comfort IN EVERY STEP

Selby Arch Preserver Shoes are especially made to carry you bouyantly through the day—they give your arch the proper fit, whether high, medium or low. This feature is offered only in Selby Arch Preserver Shoes.

Arch-Curve FITTING

By our Selby trained staff of fitting experts—Mr. McNeil, Mr. Colbert, Mr. Gaffney and Mr. McCarthy.

Look for this stamp on the shoes you buy. It identifies the genuine Selby made Arch Preserver.

Arch Preserver Shoe Shop
Arch Preserver Shoe Shop—75 Summer Street
BOSTON

$5 Buys Wonderful Gifts of Silver on Copper

in our 4th floor
World Wide Gift Shop

Silver plate has never been surpassed for shower or wedding gifts, and this group is very practical and ornamental. Every piece of our silver on copper is made by the same process as the original Sheffield plate. The following items are special values.

Covered Vegetable Dishes ..... $5
Gravy Boats ..... $5
Sandwich Trays ..... $5
Meat Platters ..... $5
"Well and Tree" Platters ..... $5
Fruit Bowls..Pitchers ..... $5

T. D. WHITNEY COMPANY
TEMPLE PLACE WEST STREET
BOSTON

THE MODERATE HEEL
for your active moments

At Thayer McNeil's you're sure to find just the smart style you want in a heel height that will enable you to "set the pace" at all times, for we carry literally dozens of different attractive low and moderate heel models, in a wide range of prices, leathers and colors.

*Top:* Beautiful T-strap of black or brown suede, contrasting stitching $14.75.

*Center:* Trim oxford of black or brown suede, with smart leather binding $12.75.

*Below:* Popular tailored model of black or brown suede, calf accents $14.75.

*Free bus service from Bowdoin Square Garage for our patrons.*

THAYER McNEIL

47 Temple Place 414 Boylston Street Coolidge Corner Wellesley Square
BOSTON BROOKLINE WELLESLEY



Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

*For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only*

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

| Steamship | Sailing | Due | | Mail Closes Boston | Mail Closes New York |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europa (Mid.) | Oct. 16 | Southampton | Oct. 22 | Oct. 16, 1:00 pm | Oct. 16, 8:00 pm |
| Britannica | Oct. 17 | Southampton | Oct. 25 | Oct. 16, 8:00 pm | Oct. 17, 8:00 pm |

To Australia and New Zealand

| Steamship | Sailing | | Mail Closes Boston | Mail Closes New York |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maunganui | San Francisco | Oct. 21 | Oct. 16, 4:00 pm | Oct. 16, 8:30 pm |
| *Manukai | San Francisco | Nov. 2 | Oct. 29, 4:00 pm | Oct. 29, 8:30 pm |

Pacific Sailings

| Steamship | Sailing | | Mail Closes Boston | Mail Closes New York |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †Gen. Pershing | Portland | Oct. 20 | Oct. 15, 4:00 pm | Oct. 15, 8:30 pm |
| Pres. McKinley | Seattle | Oct. 34 | Oct. 19, 4:00 pm | Oct. 19, 8:30 pm |

*Australia must be specially addressed. †China must be specially addressed.



Remember!
Your Order can be Given to Your WHITING MILKMAN or Write or telephone your nearest WHITING BRANCH

Be sure to order
HAMPSHIRE HILLS
VITAMIN D
CERTIFIED MILK
Delivered at your home

It is produced under the supervision of the Boston Milk Commission—at Hampshire Hills Dairy—the home of the Milking Parlor with its automatic milking apparatus, which safeguards the milk even from contact with the air. The milk literally flows from "cow to bottle."

As a final factor of safety, all HAMPSHIRE HILLS VITAMIN D CERTIFIED MILK is pasteurized in the bottle.

For babies and their mothers, for growing children and adults who wish to maintain their full vigor, specify HAMPSHIRE HILLS VITAMIN D CERTIFIED MILK.

*Illustrated circular and booklet will be sent upon request.*

WHITING MILK COMPANIES
WORCESTER PROVIDENCE
GREATER BOSTON



Filene's
BOSTON
AIR CONDITIONED MEN'S STORE

Our representative spent a week visiting London woolen merchants who supply London's exclusive West End tailors. He selected a small but rare collection of suit lengths mostly one of a kind—never more than three of any one pattern. They are just through the customs—ready for your selections in FILENE'S MADE-TO-MEASURE SHOP.

MEN! Suits made to your measure of fine British woolens! $50 and $60

And we say YOUR order—that's just what we mean. You select your material from individual suit lengths. You're fitted to a sample suit, and your individual measurements taken . . . seven different ones for the coat alone . . . four for the vest . . . six for the trousers . . . PLUS ELEVEN other specifications such as your weight, posture, chest, etc.

The MATERIALS INCLUDE distinctive patterns in imported worsteds . . . several fine Saxonies including fine herringbones . . . a variety of stripes . . . hand woven Shetlands . . . clear-faced worsteds . . . faint plaids and overplaids . . . Scotch cheviots . . . unfinished worsteds . . . AND REMEMBER you may make any changes in design that you wish—an extra long coat—an extra pocket—a narrower lapel. And in two weeks your completed suit is ready—complete even to the finishing touches.

We also have an outstanding selection in advance Fall Patterns in suit lengths from America's finest mills. Second Floor Men's Store—Filene's. Ask your salesman about Filene payment plans.

# New England Fish Industry Awakens to Need for Reform

*Evidence of failing supply of food varieties brings demands for elimination of gill nets and draggers; invasion of spawning ground held real menace to industry.*

The old saw that tells us "there are more fish in the sea than ever were caught" is meeting with a number of denials along the New England coast where so much of America's sea food is taken. Some of the denials are but faint. But others are strong, and weighted with pessimism.

Ever since the first settlers arrived on the Atlantic coast the search for fish has progressed. It has passed through various stages until today the fishing industry has its mass-production units working side by side with individual fishermen using implements of their calling that have changed but little in centuries of use.

**Reforms Are Necessary**

The hand liner and solitary fisherman who goes to the fishing grounds to set his trawl work over the same grounds where the beam trawlers, or draggers as the trade knows them, ply their comparatively modern way. Today, as result of intensive fishing, this great industry faces the fact that reforms are necessary if the population of the coastal waters is not to be seriously depleted.

Fish dealers, government officials and fishermen themselves are agreed on a few points. On others they differ. But on one point there is unanimity of opinion. New laws to protect the fish are needed or the future will hold nothing but serious curtailment for the industry.

The draggers, the men who drag the ocean bottom for the so-called groundfish, cod, haddock, hake and cusk, have nothing but censure for the gill netters, the men who spread their great nets to take the fish by the method their designation implies. The draggers declare the gill netter destroys more fish than he brings in.

The gill netter is quick to blame the dragger, pointing out that when the beam trawler drags its heavy net across the sea bottom it takes everything before it. He points out that the beam trawlers destroy many small fish.

The individual fisherman, setting his trawl, the two or three miles of line with its thousands of baited hooks, has plenty to say about both of them. He points to his hooks and his catch to show that he gets only fish of market size. He destroys nothing.

**Small Fish Destroyed**

He points to the beam trawler wallowing along the horizon and tells of seeing beam trawlers pull up thousands of pounds of small fish that must be thrown away. He claims the dragger tears up the feeding grounds; that after a bottom has been dragged for some time it is useless, that fish will not come back to it for seasons.

To support their claim of depletion of the fishing grounds, fishermen point to the changing fashions in fish. Many of them were fishing when haddock was scorned. They saw the haddock come to top in public esteem. These men will tell you of the time when hake were not worth the taking. Yet this season hake have sold briskly on the market. Thousands of hand trawlers have caught little else all summer. The fishermen claim that scarcity of supply have dictated the changes.

**Annihilation Forecast**

Individual fishermen declare that although the draggers supply the market at present, they will wipe out the ground fish if they are allowed to continue without restriction.

Fish dealers, on the other hand, declare they could not meet the demands of the trade without the aid of the draggers. These vessels are, they say, the mass production units of the industry and without them fish prices would soar out of reach of the average purse.

Figures collected from reliable sources show that something like a crisis may be approaching in the fishing industry. Reputable fish dealers, handling a large portion of the catch brought into Portland, Maine, present thought-provoking figures.

In 1920, this group handled some 10,000 barrels of shad during the season. Last year they handled about 150 barrels.

In 1911, the same group handled 2000 barrels of butter fish. They have handled none for three or four years. In 1921, the group handled 1,700,000 pounds of halibut. In 1936, the total catch along the whole Maine coast was about 1,000,000 pounds.

**Mackerel Catch Falls**

For the past 10 years the herring catch has been steadily failing. The mackerel catch along the Maine coast has had several lean years.

But it is the ground fish, hake, cod and haddock, that these men declare are the foundations of the fishing industry. The beam trawlers tramping up and down along the fishing grounds, the gill netters, the thousands of individual fishermen all depend upon these for their real income. And the markets of the nation depend upon them.

Perhaps the beam trawler is not the menace to the industry that is claimed. But, the individual fishermen ask triumphantly, "Why has Canada banned the building of this type of vessel?"

Questioned on this subject, Mr. Rodney E. Feyler, commissioner of sea and shore fisheries of Maine, backed the fish dealers in their contention that the dragger is indispensable.

**Spawning Grounds Needed**

Along the New England coast, Mr. Feyler says, are vast spawning grounds where the food fish move in during the spawning season. Here come the hake, haddock and cod in their teeming thousands. And with them come the beam trawlers. They take the fish that have come to spawn. They destroy an incalculable number of tomorrow's fish. It is in this respect, and under present conditions, he declares, that the draggers are working tremendous havoc.

Immediate steps should be taken, says Mr. Feyler, to have these spawning grounds closed to draggers. Otherwise they may work much damage.

Behind this threat of a dwindling fish supply is a tremendous New England industry with millions of dollars invested in fishing equipment. Along the whole stretch of coast are thousands of families wholly dependent on the bounty of the Atlantic.

It would be to the advantage of the beam trawlers themselves, Mr. Feyler points out, to have restrictions placed upon them. For if the fish are allowed to become scarce, the operation of these costly high-production units would be unprofitable. For to operate a dragger profitably, there must be grounds where fish are plentiful.

Fish Pier at Boston
Center of New England's Trawler Industry



Activity Along the Waterfront
Left—Loading Hand-Carts From the Boats Moored at Fish Pier
Right—Baiting Trawls Before Heading for Fishing Grounds

## Course in Design Is Being Repeated At Art Museum

Although it had been agreed to omit this year the customary course on appreciation of design, for adult beginners, the Museum of Fine Arts has received so many requests for it that Mrs. Mary P. Sayward will repeat it. There will be eight lessons on Tuesday mornings at 10:30 o'clock, from Nov. 3 to Dec. 22. They will include an introduction to the theory of design, simple problems in brushwork, criticism and reference to museum examples.

Four related gallery talks on pottery, by Mrs. D. Barrett Tanner, will be given Oct. 28 and Nov. 4, 11 and 18, at 10:30 in the morning. The series will take up historic pottery, showing various types and methods of pottery making from ancient times to the present day.

Miss Dorothy Adlow will give a second series of talks, on the subject of sculpture, on the same dates as the pottery talks but at 2:30 in the afternoon. She will discuss various phases of ancient and modern sculpture in relief and in the round. A small fee is to be charged for the series, and appointments should be made with the division of instruction at the Museum.

## Untested Cars Lose N. H. Registration

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 14—Failure to comply with State Motor Vehicle Department requirements that all cars in the State be tested before Oct. 1 has resulted in 600 New Hampshire motorists being deprived of their registrations for limited periods.

Though all suspensions were for 10 days, many of the motorists are up in arms. The Motor Vehicle Department reminds them that the inspection has been brought to their attention repeatedly and that the department, under law, could revoke registrations instead of simply suspending them.

## The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 | Children's program | "The Monitor Views the News" | Jack Onslow's Baseball School | Recordings and reports |
| 5:15 | Children's Corner | Safety Crusaders | Tom Mix sketch | News period |
| 5:30 | "Jack Masters": sketch | "The Singing Lady": sketch | "Jack Armstrong": sketch | Recordings and reports |
| 5:45 | Checker Board; talk | Little Orphan Annie: sketch | "Dick Tracy": sketch | Recordings and reports |
| 6:00 | News; sports review | News; Evening Journal | Yankee News Service | "Editor's Feature Page" |
| 6:15 | "Bobby Benson": sketch | "Melody Time": variety | Political speaker | "Editor's Feature Page" |
| 6:30 | Rubinoff; Virginia Rea | News; music; sport briefs | Political speaker | String trio recital |
| 6:45 | "Renfrew of the Mounted" | Lowell Thomas, news | Sport commentator | Sport reports |
| 7:00 | Political comment | "Easy Aces": comedy sketch | "Amos 'n' Andy": guests | Colonial News Service |
| 7:15 | "Popeye" sketch | Nationwide poll results | "Uncle Ezra": sketch | Governor's Office talk |
| 7:30 | 'Goose Creek Parson': sketch | "Lum and Abner": sketch | Chorus; vocal and instrumental soloists; narrator; organ | Lew Conrad's Orchestra |
| 7:45 | Boake Carter, news comment | Dramatic sketch | | "Band Parade": recording |
| 8:00 | "Cavalcade of America": dramatic sketch; music | Fannie Brice, comedienne; Victor Arden's Orchestra | "One Man's Family": drama, from San Francisco | Dick Jurgens's Orchestra |
| 8:15 | George Burns & Gracie Allen; Henry King's Orchestra | Ethel Barrymore in Ibsen's "The Doll House" | Serenade: Wayne King and his orchestra; soloists | Dick Jurgens's Orchestra |
| 8:30 | | | | "Symphonietta": recording |
| 8:45 | | | | "Symphonietta": recording |
| 9:00 | Nino Martini, tenor; Andre Kostelanetz's Orch.; chorus | Political speaker | "Town Hall Tonight": Fred Allen; amateurs; orchestra | Gabriel Heatter, comment |
| 9:15 | | Vivian Della Chiesa; orch. | | Herbert Marsh's Orchestra |
| 9:30 | Address, Pres. Roosevelt | "The Bishop and the Gargoyle," dramatic sketch | Address, Pres. Roosevelt | Herbert Marsh's Orchestra |
| 9:45 | Address, Pres. Roosevelt | | Address, Pres. Roosevelt | Special sport program |
| 10:00 | "Gang Busters": crime drama with Phillips Lord | Political speaker | "Your Hit Parade": orchestra; Buddy Clark, baritone; Edith Dick, soprano; Songsmiths, quartet | Special sport program |
| 10:15 | | Network program | | Special sport program |
| 10:30 | Political speaker | Meredith Willson's Orchestra; soloist | | Special sport program |
| 10:45 | "Vocals by Verrill" | | | Hughie Barrett's Orchestra |
| 11:00 | Forecasts, E B. Rideout; news | News; reports; George Harris's Orchestra | Yankee News Service | Jack Eaves's Orchestra |
| 11:15 | Benny Goodman's Orchestra | | Henry Halstead's Orchestra | Mart Kenney's Orchestra |
| 11:30 | Roger Pryor's Orchestra | Phil Ohman's Orchestra | Casa Loma Orchestra | Dick Jurgens's Orchestra |
| 11:45 | Roger Pryor's Orchestra | Phil Ohman's Orchestra | Casa Loma Orchestra | Dick Jurgens's Orchestra |

### Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

*Up to Luncheon*

9:45 WBZ (WJZ—National), Capt. Tim Healy, commentator.
11:01 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Your Morning Varieties": Norman Brokenshire; soloists; orchestra.
11:45 WBZ (WJZ—National), Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer.
11:45 WNAC (WEAF—National), "The Wife Saver": domestic advice.
12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; orchestra.

*After Luncheon*

1:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.
2:15 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), American School of the Air.
3:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), NBC Light Opera Company; soloists; orch.
4:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.
5:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Lewis Gannett, "Books."

*Dinner and After*

8:00 WAAB (WOR — Mutual), "Melody Treasure Hunt": amateur song-writing contest.
8:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Rudy Vallee and his Connecticut Yankees: guest soloists.
8:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), "Band Wagon": Kate Smith; Jack Sutherland; Smith and Dale; "Today's Hero"; vocal trio; orchestra.
8:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Jeffersonian Democrats: talk, Bainbridge Colby.
9:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), Lanny Ross and Show Boat.
9:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Major Bowes's Amateur Hour.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Address, Col. Frank Knox, from St. Louis.
9:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), Symphony Orchestra, Leon Barzin, conductor.
9:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), Meredith Willson and his orchestra; soloists.

*Late Evening*

10:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), "Music Hall": Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Ruth Chatterton; Elisabeth Rethberg; Slip Madigan; chorus; Jimmy Dorsey's Orchestra
10:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), NBC Tenth and Now": guest soloists; sketch; orchestra.
10:00 WBZ (WJZ—aNtional), NBC Tenth Anniversary Concert; symphony Orchestra, Artur Bodansky, conductor; Helen Traubel, soprano.
10:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.

**'The Monitor Views the News'**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 1:45 | WBZ | 990kc |
| 4:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 5:00 | WBZ | 990kc |

*Shortwave*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1:45 | W1XK | 9.57mc |
| 5:00 | W1XK | 9.57mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |

## Security Board Grants $13,738,006 to 11 States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—The Social Security board announced today federal grants totaling $13,738,006 to 11 states to cover the federal share of their expenditures for public assistance during the last three months of 1936. Grants for the aged, the blind and dependent children were included.

By states those for the aged included: Connecticut, $446,775; New Hampshire, $102,532; New York, $2,426,894. Maine was granted $34,728 for the blind and $51,036 for dependent children.

## Holyoke Pay Rolls Jump

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 14—Industrial payrolls for the week ending Oct. 3 in this city were the largest of any week since 1930, totaling $358,419. The total for a five-weeks period ending Oct. 3 was $1,612,266, as against $1,482,538 for the corresponding period of last year.

## State Grange to Meet

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14—Albert S. Goss, Federal Land Bank commissioner, of Washington, D. C., will address the Massachusetts State Grange Dec. 9, on the second day of its annual three-day convention, to be held here in Municipal Auditorium. Several hundred candidates will take the sixth degree at this convention, and one member of the executive committete and one trustee of the educational funds will be elected.

## Hurley Backs Curley Seeking Party Unity

(Continued From Page 11)

those who attended the conference of the candidates, said the paragraph came after Governor Curley made a blistering demand that the candidates campaign for the entire ticket.

Until now the other members of the ticket for the most part have been avoiding mention of the entire ticket, particularly with reference to Governor Curley, whose actions on Beacon Hill are regarded by some as a detriment to the Democratic Party as a whole. Only through obtaining the votes of a united Democratic Party can the Governor hope to defeat his Republican opponent, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. And the type of campaign being carried on was not such as would foster a united party. Thus the campaign has been reacting to the disadvantage of the Governor.

It is understood the Governor told the group, particularly Mr. Hurley, that if they wanted to conduct individual campaigns, to "go ahead." The Governor is quoted as saying, "You fellows may think I have no friends left. But you're wrong. I can conduct an individual campaign if you like, but if I do, watch out."

The impression was given that should Mr. Hurley, in particular, refuse to support the entire ticket, including Governor Curley, the Curley forces would "knife" Mr. Hurley, as the politicians say. In other words, the Curley forces would vote against Mr. Hurley. Of course, without this support and with Mr. Haigis hammering at the Curley-Hurley combination, Mr. Hurley would not have too pleasant a time and probably would be defeated in the gubernatorial fight.

Out of the meeting, therefore, came an agreement among the candidates that in each major speech a paragraph should be inserted in support of the entire ticket.


Don't Wait Too Long Before You Build!
The home building boom has started in New England. We have mortgage money available for prospective home owners.
Call, Write or Phone for complete information
Pioneer-Homestead-Guardian Co-operative Banks
36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.
The oldest Co-operative Bank Office in New England

NuBone Semi-Custom Corsets

NuBone foundations create for you the smoothly moulded silhouette that makes you look expensively dressed . . . The result of NuBone flexibility, grace, ease and comfort. Made with the only woven wire stay in existence.
Nu-Bone Corset Shop
Little Building, Boston
Tel. HANcock 1613

LAMSON & HUBBARD
for
Better Dresses
16.75 to 98.50
Worthwhile
Cloth Coats
29.75 to 185
Reliable Furs
304 Boylston Street
BOSTON

BUCKLEY & SCOTT PRESENT-
Greatest advance in Home Comfort-

CAPITOL ROCK WOOL INSULATION will save you money in fuel bills, will give you the comfort of uniform heat, no drafty corners or halls, will protect your home from fire hazards. Now your home can easily, quickly and inexpensively be insulated by Buckley & Scott, and you can be sure that the work will be done expertly. Write for full particulars. Free estimate gladly given.
OPEN EVENINGS BUCKLEY UNTIL 9:30 SCOTT
570 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON TEL. COM. 3000

ENVELOPES
ENVELOPHONE LIBERTY 7387 - 7388 7389
EVERY STYLE EVERY SIZE
CALL OR PHONE FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES
Massachusetts Envelope Co.
641-643 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

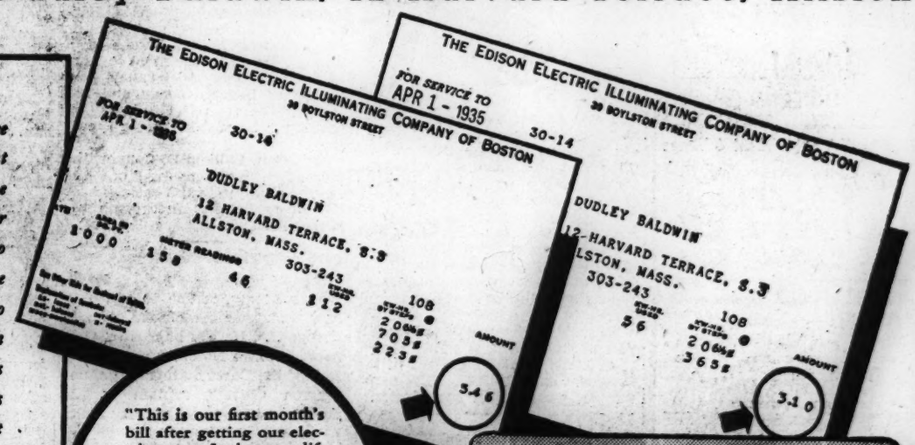
Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

ROMANES & PATERSON
Cashmere Sweaters and Twin Sets
Our collection of real India Cashmere sweaters is one of the finest you will see anywhere. We offer a variety of weights, from Zephyr to extra heavy, and smart models with a choice of 6 to 12 colors in each—white in all and black in some. Models for Men, Women and Children.
ROMANES & PATERSON
581 Boylston Street, Boston
— In Copley Square —

The National Rockland Bank of Boston
Capital ..... $1,500,000
Surplus ..... $2,500,000
BOSTON OFFICE
30 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

PROPERTY OWNERS
save
OVER $4,800,000
ON INSURANCE COSTS
SINCE organization, Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company has returned over *four million eight hundred thousand dollars* in cash dividends to its policyholders, representing a savings of at least 20% annually on their insurance costs. Sound business management, combined with low loss ratios resulting from a careful selection of risks, have effected these enormous savings.
You, too, can save considerable money by purchasing fire protection from this *strong* and *reliable* company. Get full information about the Quincy Mutual plan from your local agent. Write us for his telephone number.
HELP PREVENT FIRE. Don't put hot ashes in a wooden box or barrel. Use a metal container.
QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOUNDED 1851
Quincy, Massachusetts
AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND TO SERVE YOU

"MY BILLS PROVE
Electric Cooking is Inexpensive"
says Mrs. Dudley Baldwin, 12 Harvard Terrace, Allston

"My husband and I are lawyers. He argued that an electric range might be too expensive. But, after talking with friends who used them, I was sure he was wrong. And, I did so want to cook vegetables in steam, bake perfect cakes and pastry—enjoy its cleanliness! So, we bought one, and—it has exceeded my anticipations. Even my lawyer husband is convinced it doesn't cost me any more to cook electrically, and now he says, even if it did, our better tasting meals would be worth the difference!"
Helen T. Baldwin (Mrs. Dudley Baldwin)
Unfortunately, we haven't space to tell you of all the grand things Mrs. Baldwin says about her range. Ask her! She has not received one penny for her testimonial—we sincerely appreciate her endorsement of electric cooking.
MODERNIZE ELECTRIFY YOUR KITCHEN


"This is our first month's bill after getting our electric range. It shows a differential of $2.36 over the corresponding month a year ago. And as all my bills are now averaging about this same amount for cooking, I am delighted! But the low cost is only one reason I prefer *electric* cooking."
FREE
to Edison service customers only
An interesting little booklet, "*Electric* Cooking for Thrift," in which 50 women tell how little it costs them to cook electrically . . . Send for it today! Address The Edison Company, 39 Boylston Street, Boston.
This Universal "Raleigh" Range is $109.50 (with your old stove)
Regular value, $129.50
AT— Edison Shops, electrical contractors and dealers
THE EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON

# Washington Bears Recall Brown 'Iron Men' of 1926—New Dartmouth Ski Coach

## Near Approach to Brown 'Iron Men' Coming East

By Web Morse

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Naturally the Harvard-Army game in the Stadium dominates local publicity due to the traditional rivalry between the two and the thrill of viewing the famous Cadets parade. After that however, we wonder if perhaps the best football team in town Saturday will be in the Stadium or at Fenway Park? Boston University has billed the Washington Bears from St. Louis and according to reports and records the visitors are knocking at the door of national fame.

Of course Harvard fame in football history is rated over a period of years and not today's team. The Cadets, too, have gained their fame over a span of years and today have their little "Monk" Meyer to reach headlines. Now Washington, under the coaching of Jim Conzelman, has done right well year after year in the Missouri Valley Conference; but has not reached the national-fame recognition as yet.

**Few Substitutes**

When they trot out on the turf at Fenway Park Saturday, the Bears carry with them a 1936 record that Harvard or Army could well be satisfied with. They have lost two games it is true, but Harvard and Army might have done no better and perhaps not as well, for the two defeats were to Illinois, 13 to 7, and Notre Dame, 14 to 6.

Most amazing accounts come forth from both those games. Against the Illinois team, coached by Robert Zuppke, a master strategist, the Bears fought the Illini to a standstill and used only 11 men throughout and then they battled the Notre Dame eleven at South Bend, 14-6, with only 14 players seeing action the very next week end. Regardless of the fact that Elmer Layden had some 80 good football players and kept his team freshly supplied with substitutes, the Bears almost scored another touchdown.

That feat of the Bears recalls to Bostonians the famous "Iron Men" of Brown back in 1926. Tuss McLaughry, present Brown coach, used only 11 men to play and defeat both Yale and Dartmouth on successive Saturdays, 7-0 and 10-0, respectively. The Bruins also beat Harvard, 21-0, and had a possible undefeated and untied record marred in the final game when tied by Colgate, 10-10.

**Not Often Enjoyed**

One St. Louis football writer is so fired up by the feat of the Bears that he advocates limited squads for all colleges. While it is readily agreed that the feat of the Bears is close to remarkable, it is in no way an argument for the limited squads. Brown never has had a team like the "Iron Men" since and the Bears may not experience a like situation again for a long time.

Coming with the Bears is a 190-pound end who might rate all-America notice. He is Dwight Hafeli, who turned back Illinois and Notre Dame sweeps regularly and carried out offensive assignments against those clubs in a manner that had the football world showering praise in his direction. Joe Bukant, a 200-pound back, is reputed to be a great forward passer. The forward line stood off the onslaughts of the frequently substituted Illinois and Notre Dame teams in an impressive manner.

With the Terriers likely to lose three good men from their lineup, Pat Hanley has good cause to be concerned about the outcome of this battle Saturday.

## N. E. Sidelines

COACH DICK HARLOW sent his squad through a detailed drill yesterday in preparation for the Army game Saturday. Prior to this, the Crimson coaches, not satisfied with Harvard's tackling against Brown Saturday, had the boys hitting the tackling dummy.

* * *

Don Daughters, a sophomore from Watertown, was promoted to the varsity right end position as a result of his excellent work in the Brown game. Jim Gaffney continued at the left guard post with Henry Adlis coming up from the second team to fill the tackle position vacated by Gaffney.

* * *

Satisfied that the Dartmouth defense is capable to take care of Brown on Saturday the Big Green coaches spent yesterday in drilling the varsity on perfection of offensive. The aerial attack came in for considerable attention with Fred Hollingworth, Warren King, and Gordon Clark getting off some accurate spirals. The entire team came out of the Holy Cross game in fine condition.

* * *

Pat Hanley worked his Terriers under floodlights last night in order to build up some of his reserve backfield and end material. Three of Boston University's first string men may not be able to face Washington University Saturday. They are Russ Lawry and Gary Famiglietti, varsity fullbacks, and Dick Lynch, varsity end. If these stars are unable to see action the Terriers' will go into the game with considerable disadvantage.

* * *

However, to somewhat offset this setback Eddie Graham and Lou Blazynski, Chicago halfbacks, who have been on the injured list since the opening game, returned to practice yesterday and may be ready for the Washington tilt.

* * *

Al McCoy of Northeastern will not give his squad any contact work this week as he intends to give the boys all the rest he can before they meet the strong St. Lawrence team Saturday. Bill Little, former English High flash, will start the game at quarterback for the Huskies, Coach McCoy announced yesterday. Gus Rook will be moved back to the left halfback position.

* * *

Navy went into a secret practice session yesterday which will continue for several days. Coach Hamilton drilled his squad on defense of Yale's forward passing game. When the Midshipmen take the field Saturday at Baltimore against Yale they will don white jerseys in order that Yale may wear its blue.

* * *

Tufts' second and third teams had a long scrimmage yesterday while the varsity men ran through light drills. Coach Lew Manly spent a greater part of the afternoon with the backfield, hoping to find a combination that will click on the offense. Paul Philpott, impressed the coaches yesterday with his hard-running, and it is expected he will be used for backfield relief work.

## Lovelock Says Many Too Serious Over Athletics

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14 (AP)—Jack Lovelock, the New Zealand holder of world and Olympic records for 1500 meters, said today most people take athletics too seriously.

As he caught the liner Monterey on his way home from Berlin he also observed:

Running "against the clock" takes away all the fun and frequently burns out the racers. He likes to run to win.

Most dietary theories for athletes are "bosh."

A halt should be called on making the Olympic Games "supercolossal." They're already too comprehensive.

Archie San Romani, his Kansas rival, is not only good but getting better.

## Four Major-League Clubs Plan Spring Training

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (AP)—Representatives of the Chicago White Sox, Pittsburgh Pirates, St. Louis Browns and Chicago Cubs baseball teams met yesterday to lay the groundwork for a spring training exhibition in which all will participate.

Although dates depend on when the Coast League opens, the Cubs and Sox agreed to play two games at Los Angeles and others at Phoenix, Tucson, Bisbee and El Paso. The Cubs and Sox also will play the Pirates either at Los Angeles or San Bernardino, Calif., the latter being the Pirate camp. The Cubs will play the Browns at San Antonio and tour north with them, while the Sox, after exhibitions with the Cubs, will hook up with the Pirates. The Cubs will go to Catalina Island, March 10.

Present at the meeting, in addition to Cub and Sox officials, were L. C. McEvoy, vice-president of the Browns, and William E. Benswanger, president of the Pirates.

## Sopwith Writes First Race Will Be July 31

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 14 (AP)—T. O. M. Sopwith, English challenger for the famed yachting trophy, America's Cup, said in a letter received here the first race of the 1937 series would be held July 31.

Sopwith, unsuccessful challenger for the cup the last time the races were held, said in the letter the contest would be sailed off this resort as usual.

Although the English yachtsman has challenged the New York Yacht Club, the club has not accepted it formally or set dates for the races.

**Garneau Claims Conn**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14 (AP)—J. Lucien Garneau, president of the Springfield Indians, who will be members of the International-American Hockey League that has grown out of a merger between four international and four Canadian-American clubs, announced last night that he has claimed Maitland "Red" Conn, veteran center, from the Providence Reds on waivers. Conn once played for the New York Americans of the National League. Garneau, who is here fixing up some details prior to the International-American League's meeting at New York Saturday, said he has ordered his players to report to Coach George Boucher at Ottawa on Monday, the 19th.

## Army's Ace - - - —By Pap'

"MONK" MEYER
HE CAN PASS, KICK and CARRY THE BALL.
THE TINY BACK IS THE SPARK-PLUG OF ARMY'S ATTACK!!
I'M LOSING
WITH A BRICK IN EACH HAND, HE WON'T WEIGH AS MUCH AS 150 POUNDS
PAP'
All Rights Reserved by The Associated Press

## Cousin vs. Cousin In Navy-Yale Game

*By the Associated Press*

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 14

TWO sets of cousins will be divided against each other in the Navy and Yale football game in Baltimore Saturday.

Frank D. Case Jr., Navy quarterback, and Clinton E. Frank, Yale quarter, are first cousins. Both weigh 175 pounds and both live in Evanston, Ill. They look alike.

William B. Mason Jr., Navy back from Orange, Va., will oppose his first cousin, M. L. Scott, Yale tackle.

## Sporting Around The Hub

**Treasured Trophy**

IT IS never amiss to repeat the oft-told tale of the friendly relationship between West Point and Harvard. Their first contest in football occurred back in 1885. The Crimson scaled the heights to the parade grounds at West Point and gave the Army eleven a 4-0 licking when Charley Brewer ran to a touchdown late in the game. Percy Haughton, later the greatest coach Harvard ever had, played in that encounter.

That first game is best remembered because of the nice gesture between the two organizations. Harvard had demanded expenses and when the Crimson arrived at West Point and discovered that the Cadets did not have an admission charge, collecting from cadets and army officers for the guarantee, the expense money was promptly returned to the academy.

Appreciating the action of Harvard, the Cadets, in turn, took the returned money and purchased a trophy which was presented to Harvard. That trophy is a valued possession of Harvard today and has bonded the two institutions on friendly relations in football ever since.

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, the present superintendent of the academy, played in the backfield for the Army in that first game between the two.

W. M.

**Here and There**

Dartmouth's new ski coach, Walter Prager, is due to arrive in New York tomorrow aboard the S. S. Europe . . . He will be met by Otto Schniebs, Dan Hatch, general manager of the Dartmouth Outing Club; Warren Chivers, captain of the winter sports team; F. T. Fenn, winter sports manager; members of the ski team and representatives of the press . . . Harvard's varsity soccer team meets Tufts this afternoon at Harvard . . . The Crimson players have defeated Amherst, 3 to 0, and tied Brown at 2-all, while this will be Tufts' opener . . .

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Golf Association takes place this evening at The Country Club, Brookline . . . The report of a special committee, appointed to study the stymie rule, should prove interesting . . . Clarence W. MacNeill of the Monitor was in good form yesterday . . . He won a leg on the George Preston Marshall Cup in the annual tournament of the Newspapermen's Golf Association . . . His score was 86—77 . . . John English of the Herald posted a gross 84, the best of the day . . . His name will also be stenciled on the Marshall trophy.

Boston Redskins are hard at work for the Sunday game at Fenway Park, where they will meet the Philadelphia Eagles . . . The other Hub pro football team—Shamrocks—will journey to Cleveland for a game there Sunday . . . The Harvard-Army football game will not be radiocast, according to the H. A. A.

## Sport Slants

*By the Associated Press*

HEAD Lieut. Gar Davidson paid any attention to the would-be experts at West Point who insisted that Monk Meyer was far too light to amount to anything as a football player, he would not be building his attack around the diminutive triple threat as he is doing this fall.

Luckily, Davidson paid no heed to cries that he was wasting his time on the Monk. Hours spent in tutoring Meyer were hours well spent—for in 1935 Monk rewarded his coach by performing brilliantly all season. Today Davidson is downright thankful that he has Meyer to count on, for this fall finds him with only three other starters from the 1935 eleven on hand—Woody Stromberg, captain of the Cadets; Eric Ericksen and Tank Smith.

When Meyer first reported for football in his plebe year someone remarked to his father, an army officer, that it was a pity that the youngster did not pack a bit more weight—he might do fairly well as a football player.

"Don't worry about his lack of weight," replied Monk's father. "He'll do all right."

Monk has proved mighty rugged for all his lack of weight. No member of the West Point team stood up better under fire last fall than did Monk. The programs carried his weight as 159 pounds last season, although it was well known that the Monkey never weighed more than 150 pounds.

**Shrank During Season**

As a matter of fact, he weighed 145 pounds when the Cadets lined up against Yale. Subsequent thumpings further reduced his weight until he scaled only 139 for the Army-Navy classic on Franklin Field last fall. The loss of weight didn't seem to impair his effectiveness. He was the spark plug of the Cadet attack—passing, kicking and running with the ball.

His first season on the squad, 1934, Meyer earned the unenviable reputation of being a fumbler. Time after time he carried the ball for a neat gain only to lose it when he was brought down. Monk, himself, always insisted that he did not fumble. His story was always the same—someone stole the ball from him.

Monk made up his mind to devise some means of putting a stop to this ball snatching. He worked out a scheme which worked pretty well in the game against Navy in Philadelphia.

**That Settled That**

After he had carried the ball for a gain, Meyer felt one of his tacklers slip his hand under the ball. There was no fumble, for just as the Midshipman was about to give the ball a tug, Monk sank his teeth into his tormentor's thumb. That just about took care of the ball grabbing.

The Cadets are pretty well fixed for kickers in Meyer, Craig and Wilson. Wilson and Meyer seem capable of taking care of the passing assignments. Early practice at West Point indicated that Coach Davidson was going in for laterals in a big way this season.

The Cadets are well fixed for reserves—better, perhaps; than at any time during Davidson's regime. But they lack the all-important experience. A flock of likely-looking youngsters has come up from last year's plebe team.

Davidson has a squad of 26 from the 1935 yearling squad available for duty, some of them mighty fine prospects. Ockershauser is likely to give Bob Kasper a run for the quarterback berth before the season is far under way.

The plebes won four of their five games last fall, tying with Kiski School in the other contest.

**Davidson to Play Harvard**

DAVIDSON, N. C., Oct. 14 (AP)—Norman Shepard, Davidson College graduate manager of athletics, has announced a 10-game 1937 football schedule, including an intersectional clash with Harvard at Boston on Nov. 13. Harvard replaces Navy on this year's list of teams.

**Bruins Sell Two**

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14 (AP)—Fred Hutchinson, business manager of the Minneapolis American Hockey Association club, announced yesterday Robert Blake and Phil Hergesheimer, wings, had been purchased from the Boston National League club.

## Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Three Years Ago**

Herman Everhardus scored three touchdowns as Michigan swamped Cornell, 40 to 0.

**Five Years Ago**

George Sisler given release by Rochester Red Wings.

## PUNTS AND PASSES

*By the Associated Press*

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Man-sized winds whistle across the gridirons of Wyoming. Kent Ryan, star Utah State halfback, punted into the teeth of a gale in the game against Wyoming University Saturday. The ball was whisked out of bounds—four yards behind the scrimmage line.

COLLEGE STATION, Texas—This may not be the year's prize football "yarn," but it comes close to it. Field Scovell, one-time star Texas A. and M. guard, was telling about how fast Dick Todd, sophomore halfback, can step down a gridiron. "Why," said Scovell, "I was in a telephone booth with him one time and it took me 30 minutes to catch him."

DURHAM, N. C.—Although Duke and Georgia Tech have been meeting on the gridiron only since 1933, their coaches, Wallace Wade and Bill Alexander, are rivals of much longer standing. They started their rivalry in 1923 when Wade's first Alabama team held Tech to a scoreless tie although the Golden Tornado made 21 first downs and 'Bama none at all.

ITHACA, N. Y.—The "gloomy" influence of Gilmour Dobie seems to linger at Cornell even though the veteran coach is gone. The latest report is that the Ithacans are concerned now because Syracuse was beaten by Baldwin-Wallace last Saturday. They figure Cornell will meet the Orange on the rebound and find the going that much tougher.

NEW YORK—John Lock, who scored Fordham's only touchdown against Southern Methodist, appeared the most likely candidate to succeed Joe Dulkie, regular fullback. Coach Jimmy Crowley said Dulkie would miss the Waynesburg game and perhaps the St. Mary's game Oct. 24. Mike Hearn and Bill Richards are other candidates.

NEW YORK—New plays for the North Carolina clash kept the New York University squad busy for two hours. The formations call for intricate shifts and Coach Mal Stevens devoted a lot of attention to the timing.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Gar Davidson gave his Army squad a thorough session on fundamentals, giving the freshmen the ball in scrimmage to test the varsity tackling, then turning about to work on the regular's blocking.

PHILADELPHIA — Harvey Harman, Penn coach, named Lew Elverson captain for the Princeton game and indicated he will call the signals from quarterback. Against Yale last week Halfback Frank Murray ran the team.

PHILADELPHIA — Temple's Owls got right down to practice for the Carnegie game Friday after their return from Boston, where they played Monday.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton team studied Penn defensive formations in a dummy scrimmage against the scrubs. Chick Kaufman, who was kept out of the Rutgers game, took part in a punting drill and appeared fully recovered.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Working under the floodlights, the Yale varsity staged an offensive scrimmage against the scrubs and scored one touchdown.

## Dartmouth O. C. Out to Welcome New Ski Coach

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 14—The Dartmouth Outing Club is turning out in force this week to welcome to this country Walter Prager, a Swiss, who comes to Hanover to take over the training and coaching of the Big Green ski teams which, over the past six years, have made an outstanding record in intercollegiate winter sports competition under the guidance of Otto Eugen Schniebs, Dartmouth's dynamic coach whose inspiration and enthusiasm has done so much to cause the boom in skiing that has swept New England in recent years. Schneibs resigned his Dartmouth post last spring to devote his entire energies to his ski-supply business.

In search for a worthy successor to the highly successful Otto, the D. O. C. combed Europe and America. The exhaustive hunt finally ended when Prager was contacted in Switzerland where he has gained renown as a competitor and a teacher of the highest caliber.

**Won Major Competitions**

A native of Zollikon-Zurich, Switz., Prager comes to America with a string of victories to his credit long enough to do honor to a person much older than his 25 years. He has won major competitions throughout Europe in all four of the skiing events—downhill, slalom, langlauf (cross-country), and jumping. He has, moreover, had several years of teaching experience, both in private instruction, and as a member of the staff of the ski-school at Davos.

Among the trophies Prager has won in his seven years of major competition abroad is the Golden A-K, coveted award made to skiers who win one of the first three places in the annual Arlberg-Kandahar classic in three successive years. There are not more than four or five professional skiers in all Europe with this award to their credit.

The young Swiss, in taking the post of ski coach at Dartmouth, comes to an exacting job. Back of the Dartmouth team is a record, in the past six years, of being six times intercollegiate champions. On the team are such men as Dick Durrance, Ted Hunter and 1936 captain, Warren Chivers, all of whom represented the United States in the 1936 winter Olympics at Garmisch-Partenkirchen last winter. He takes hold of a squad which last winter turned out a "B" team that cleaned up on all comers in intercollegiate competition with the exception of Canada's strong, fighting McGill unit, while the "A" squad romped through its intercollegiate season undefeated even with Chivers, Durrance and Hunter abroad.

**Olympic Skiers Return**

With the record Prager has made in European competition, with the return of the Olympic skiers to intercollegiate competition this winter, with the high level of skiing shown by the whole squad last year, and with the fine personality which is his, the club finds itself confident that Prager will make an excellent record as coach at Dartmouth and furnish the ski-team with the type of leadership it has become used to under the guiding hand of retiring Coach Schniebs.

## New Hockey League Leaders Meet Today

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14 (AP)—Hockey leaders met here today to make plans for the new International-American League. A tentative schedule will be drawn up and several important player deals may be made.

The withdrawal of the Windsor, Detroit and Rochester clubs this season leaves a flock of crack players on the market. Al Sutphin, president of the Cleveland Falcons, has announced several of his regulars are on the block.

Besides Sutphin, others to attend the meeting include Frank Calder of Montreal, "high commissioner" of hockey and president of the National League; John D. Chick of Windsor, Ont., president of the western wing of the new league, and Maurice Podoloff, head of the eastern division.

The loop includes Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Syracuse in the West and Springfield, New Haven, Providence and Philadelphia in the East. The league opening is set for Nov. 7.

## Former Yale Swimmer To Coach in S. Africa

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14 (AP)—Bob Kiphuth, Yale swimming coach, announced last night the appointment of John W. Harte of New Haven, former Elis' swimming star, as national head coach of the South African Swimming Union.

Kiphuth said he received a letter from Gilbert Reynolds of Durban, S. Af., president of the union, confirming Harte's selection.

Harte plans to sail from New York, Oct. 24, on the S. S. Rex, for Gibraltar and Cape Town.

Harte was recommended by Kiphuth to South African officials during the Olympic Games at Berlin, Ger., last August. The Yale swimmer set a National Collegiate Athletic Association record for the 300-yard medley swim, short course, in 1931 and was undefeated at 440-yards in 1932.

**Hockey 'Farm' Agreement**

OSHAWA, Ont., Oct. 14 (AP)—The New York Americans of the National Hockey League have formed a "farm" agreement with the New Haven Eagles of the International-American circuit, Manager Red Dutton announced as the squad began training yesterday. Dutton also said he had purchased Johnny Gallagher from Detroit Red Wings and expected to secure Allan Shields from the Montreal Maroons.

**Yankees Sign Kaufman**

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP)—The New York Yankees of the American pro football league have announced the signing of Lee Kaufman, former Princeton player. The Yankees said Kaufman will make his pro debut tomorrow night against the Brooklyn Tigers in Randalls Island stadium.

## By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
*Sports Editor*

**The World's First Tens**

LONG recognized as a leading authority in the world of lawn tennis, A. Wallis Myers, the British authority on that sport, issues an annual first 10 for the men and women tennis players of the world, and these lists are always awaited with great interest. They are also generally accepted as the last word so far as the relative merits of the tennis players of the world are concerned. It was, therefore, with interest that his 1936 selections were recently received by the tennis public.

Staff Photo
Bryan M. Grant Jr.

No doubt there are some who are not quite ready to accept his selections as correct in toto; but it is hard to see how they could be much improved upon. There may be one or two of the lower selections with which there can be an honest difference of opinion; but it may well be said that the names which top the two lists are safe from any serious challenge.

**Perry and Miss Jacobs**

So far as the naming of Frederick J. Perry of England as No. 1 man player in the world is concerned there can be no question. In fact he is quite a bit better than any of his rivals. It is true that J. Donald Budge of California broke even with him in the four matches they played this year; but the two which counted the most were taken by Perry. While agreeing with Myers that Miss Jacobs is entitled to first ranking among the women, it must be admitted that her claim was somewhat marred by her defeat at the hands of Alice I. Marble in the United States women's championship. As to the putting of Miss Marble as low as fourth place American tennis followers might question its justice.

**Seven Americans Listed**

The United States certainly obtained its share of players in the listing, as no less than seven were given places by the English authority. In addition to Budge, who was raised from sixth to third, among the men, Wilmer L. Allison Jr., American champion of 1935, who defaulted his title this year, was dropped from fourth place to seventh, and Bryan M. Grant Jr., the "mighty atom" from Atlanta, Ga., placed eighth, it being the first time he had ever been listed among the world's first 10. The American women fared even better, as four of them were honored. Those, in addition to Miss Jacobs and Miss Marble, were Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan and Carolin Babcock of Los Angeles, ninth and tenth, respectively. The United States was undoubtedly deprived of another leader through Mrs. Helen Wills Moody not being ranked on account of not taking part in any major tournaments, but had she been listed, the number of Americans would have remained at four, as it would have resulted in Miss Babcock being eliminated.

**French Not Represented**

For the first time in some years France failed to get a representative among the men players. This shows, in striking fashion, just how much the representatives of the Tri-Color have declined from the days when J. Rene Lacoste, Henri Cochet and Jean Borotra ruled the courts. Adrian K. Quist of Australia was advanced to the charmed circle, bringing that country's representation up to the same number as the United States. With Germany honored with two and England the remaining two places, these four countries may well be regarded as the leading lawn tennis nations of the world today and the ones to wage the greatest battles for the Davis Cup in 1937.

**Phillies Re-sign Wilson**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14 (AP)—Jimmy Wilson signed up for his fourth year as manager of the Philadelphia National League baseball team yesterday. Gerry Nugent, president of the club, said the contract was for one year. Wilson's salary was not disclosed.


Amusements

BOSTON

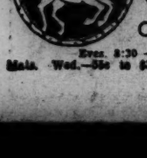
SHUBERT TONIGHT 8:30 Last 6 Times
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JANE COWL IN FIRST LADY
Eves. 55c to $2.75
MAT. TODAY 55c to $2.20. Tax Incl.

SHUBERT Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
2 Weeks Beg. Monday, Oct. 19
THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
In association with Lee Ephraim
"CALL IT A DAY"
COMEDY BY DODIE SMITH
GLADYS COOPER - PHILIP MERIVALE
Eves. $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10
Mats. $2.20, $1.65, $1.10 Tax Incl.

Boston Opera House Next Mon.
LESLIE HOWARD
IN "HAMLET"
By William Shakespeare
PRICES EVES.: 85c to $3.30. WED. MAT. 55c to $2.20. SAT. MAT. 55c to $2.75, tax included. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
"DODSWORTH"
Walter Huston—Ruth Chatterton
Also: M-G-M's "Sworn Enemy"

NEW YORK, N. Y.



LAURENCE RIVERS, Inc. presents
William Gaxton :: Kitty Carlisle
in Erik Charell's
White Horse Inn
CENTER Theater, 49th St. and 6 Ave.
Evs. 8:30 -55c to $3.85
Mats. Wed.—55c to $2.20, Sat.—55c to $2.75

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE
MOTHERS ARE LIKE THAT
Somebody's mother is in town today with a long shopping list. She has a busy day ahead of her.
Lunch at the Waldorf means more than just good food to her; it means quick, but not hasty service . . . and an earlier train home.
In addition, it saves money for her . . . and the saving can be spent for necessities for her husband and children.
Mothers are like that.

Walton's
18 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-three years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

WHERE LEADERS meet
Civic Leaders From State House and City Hall. Veteran leaders of today, skilled in government, their ambitious understudies and office staffs
Meet and Eat at
THOMPSON'S SPA

Dine Delightfully
Cafe Minerva
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
You can always depend on real good food at moderate prices.
Music—Dancing from 6 P. M.
Visit our adjoining cafeteria

DINE AT EICHEL'S RESTAURANT
OPEN 11 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
ONE WINTER PLACE BOSTON

CORNER COFFEE HOUSE
86 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Near Commonwealth Avenue
OPEN 7:30 A. M.-8 P. M.
TABLE AND COUNTER SERVICE
Luncheon Specials, 35c
Dinner Specials, 50c to $1.00
Also A LA CARTE

The LOBSTER CLAW
Boston's Famous Dining Place
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Special Luncheons and Dinners
Served Daily Also a la Carte

NEW YORK, N. Y.

147 W. 45 St. Rosoff's 152 W. 44 St.
At Times Sq., N. Y. C.
Tempting variety of fresh vegetables, fish, etc., skillfully prepared and served; 2000 satisfied patrons daily.
AIR CONDITIONED
7 Course Dinner 75¢
6 Course Luncheon 50¢

862 Madison Avenue
(Bet. 60th and 61st Sts.)
Elizabeth Robins RESTAURANT
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Famed for Fine Foods

DANBURY, CONN.

WHITE TURKEY INN
Built in 1760
Furnished with antiques.
Daily Luncheon $1.00
Saturday Luncheon or Supper $1.25
Dinner, Daily and Sunday $1.50 up
Route 7—Three miles north of Danbury, Conn.

DON'T LEAVE BOSTON without visiting
OLA KAFFEHUS 14 CARVER ST.
Try our Smörgasbord. Dine in the old fashioned court yard behind the iron gate. Norwegian management.

LUNCHEON 35¢
DINNER 45¢-50¢
TU-UP-KUM
SECOND FLOOR
248 MASS. AVE. near Publishing House

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

DES MOINES, IOWA

YOUNKERS TEA ROOM
A Delightful Place for
Luncheon Tea or Dinner
DINNER DANCING
5th FLOOR 8th STREET
AIR-COOLED

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

# Women's Ways in Japan Mingle Old With New

Fashions—Foods
A Wednesday and Friday Page

## From a Pacific Memory-Book

### 'The Little Japanese Ladies'—Mirror a Land of Change

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

WHENEVER I think of women as women—which isn't very often, now the pickling season is on—I ponder about the little Japanese ladies. And I think of a trip to Japan which I made not so long ago, and two remarks which set me off on all this pondering. The trip was made through the most generous invitation of a Japanese press agency, and was ostensibly to serve as a sort of cultural eye-opener into the customs and manners of the people of Japan, for a group of newspaper editors and publishers and their wives.

This particular wife in the group, if the truth be known, got a bit satiated with all the formality. There seemed to be so many cocktails one was always tactfully refusing, so many cups of tea and always saying, "Just a cup of hot water; please," or, "Just one person can't ruin the tea business of Japan, you know!" so many changes of costume with all the rushing from occasion to occasion. Of course the parties were fun, for any country mouse likes to visit the queen; but, as one doesn't get a trip across the Pacific every day, I wanted something serious to be working toward—and so it was that I fastened upon the subject of women, a study of the ones I was meeting.

The first bit of information for my collection came at a banquet. Lavish decorations, flags and bunting and flowers, an array of flat silver stretching out to left and right as far as the arm could reach, a dignified desert of stiff shirt bosoms surrounded by the dense black of formal wear. The oasis where I sat was different—that's why it was an oasis, for here there were women. Not as animated as I have seen American women, I must admit, and depressed isn't the word for them—repressed rather, for the barrier of languages is a formidable hurdle—but, still women.

"Back in the States," I ventured to the Japanese gentleman on my right, "when a dinner is given at which there are women guests present, quite a few of the wives come along, that is, if they can get some one in to stay with the children. Do the Japanese ladies not come to this sort of affair?"

"The wives?" he shrugged, "Oh, they are dull. We leave them home."

**The Second Remark**

"The attitude towards women," said the Magazine King at the luncheon he was giving us before a startling fencing bout, "and the freedom they are given (Is it man's to give? I asked myself) represent a nation's measure of progress in civilization." That was the second remark in my collection.

Now of course you can put these two remarks together. . . .

But I didn't. Instead I consulted the women—the individual ones here and there who knew English and didn't mind my questions.

A Japanese woman suffrage leader came to one of the luncheons. "The vote and equality? Ah, that is a puzzling question. I do not regard it as essential," she said. "We must educate the men first. And then . . . well, ten years perhaps will see the women voting."

A Christian minister also came. Educated in a New England college, she was carrying on the work her father had started. Her headquarters were very bare; but she was managing to conduct services, to give a few girls a home in the city so that they could complete their education, and to bring up her own children. It wasn't politic to tell us her views of militarism, but peace toward all men was in her heart. You could guess that from her life. . . .

**Dignifying the Work**

Then there was the girl from the tourist bureau. She had longed to learn English. Her relatives were not encouraging. But learn it she did at a special school. Then she proceeded to use it, in a position not coveted by women. "I wanted to dignify this sort of work," she explained. "The tourist comes to the bureau and often gains his first acquaintance with Japan through the people he meets here; and the lady tourist, is it not a more welcoming thing to find one of her own sex to serve her?"

Then there was the girl who had been secretary at the League in Geneva. She was very practical. "And why shouldn't Japan leave the League," she demanded, "what was she getting out of it?" She was practical again, too, about her sister. The latter came to meet us as we were leaving Japan for Korea. She was in Japanese dress. "She is old-fashioned in her dress, but you are modern in yours. Why is that?" I asked this very practical secretary. "Oh, no, that is not true," was the answer. "My mother was very radical. She encouraged us two sisters in the modern ways. But in Japan we do not change styles as you do in America, before the old dress is worn out. Her modern clothes are not new-style so I told her to wear her kimono." We left Miss Secretary up in Mukden, working for the director of railroads. . . .

**Social Worker**

And there was the Japanese girl who didn't drink at any of the parties. At the exhibitions of sacred dances in the temples she did—rather than hurt the feelings of the priests. A narrow-edged disk of reddish clay with a thimbleful of wine. And she took home the little sacred cakes. A tiny piece would go to each relative, for like the wine it symbolized good health and luck. She was a Quaker, and a social worker.

And the wife who was homesick for her little girl. She was all a-flutter like everybody else at being presented to the Emperor of Manchoukuo; and she longed to be in two places at once. . . .

And the girl with whom we talked marriage. She was ultra modern, and had traveled and studied in Canada. She spoke of her "boy friends," and tea dances, and swimming and movies. But as to marriage. . . . That was something for the parents to arrange. She knew of a girl who had had a "modern" marriage; but it stirred up a lot of opposition and now they were divorced. And the "boy friends" . . . Somehow, when they talked of marriage, the conversation always drifted around to the old-fashioned girl, tea ceremony and flower arrangement.

**Wives of Younger Diplomats**

There were also the wives of the younger diplomats. Like delicate flowers in their exquisite and modest evening clothes, they talked of London and Paris and Washington and getting adjusted to Tokyo again. And of their children and the difference in education.

In my collection I made room for the exotic boy-girls—those girls of nice families who take the men's parts in light opera, and who are carefully chaperoned to and from by their mammas. I added, also, the workers in factories where birds sing and flowers bloom. Their age 16, but looking about 14, these neat little girls live in dormitories and are considered quite the catch matrimonially. After a few years of service and with the dowry earned by their own steady labor, they retire to marry.

And the geisha-girls we talked to, modern enough to dance with men. They have competitors in the taxi-girls, who are in great demand for dancing among the modern young men, who would rather dance these days than be sung to in the old way.

So it's all in the point of view, isn't it, as to just who is dull and who isn't?

It was women we were talking about, wasn't it? Do we need to label them Japanese?

CHARLOTTE B. DRUMMOND

Edgar Michael Lajtha; Wide World

**Japanese Women of Today Find Themselves in an Almost Bewildering Mixture of the Traditional and the New. To the Occident They May Seem Entirely Immersed in Tradition, but This Is Far From a Fact. There Are Modernists Among Them, and Many Who in a Quiet Way Are Doing Tremendous Pioneer Work for the Women's Movement in the Orient. We Introduce Here a Group of Women Glimpsed at a Club Meeting. Upper Row: Left—Mrs. Yuriko Chaujo, Social Poet, and Mrs. Ineko Kubokawa, Suffragist. Right—Mrs. Ichiko Kamichika, Suffragist, Speaking on Equality. Lower Row: Left—The Poet Michiyo Mori, Who Writes Poetry in French as Well as in Japanese. She Is Seen Again in the Center Circle. Right—Several Members of the Group San San Kai, Club of Women Poets**

## Autumn-Flavored Picnics

### When There Is a Nip in the Air and a Haze on the Hills

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

WHEN the evening air begins to be a little nippy about sundown, and the purple haze grows darker over the hills, it seems about the best time of all for a picnic. Most of the insects that present a picnic problem in earlier weeks have taken their leave; food is more easily kept in proper condition; the camp fire has added charm; and appetites seem to sharpen with the cooler breeze.

If one has a fireplace in the yard, it will be brought into frequent use, or if one prefers to picnic in the woods or open spaces, a little planning will make it very easy to "pick up and go" with a minimum of work and bother.

It is a great help to have certain cooking utensils especially for picnics. We have two old-fashioned iron pancake griddles; one round, with two handles, which we use for frying or as a base to protect another cooking vessel from the blackening flames; the other an oblong griddle with end handles. These are wrapped in newspapers and put away each time, ready for the next picnic, along with a long-handled fork and spoon. And if service pieces for four or six can be spared, it is a help to keep them in the same storage space. Then, with a supply of paper plates, cups, and napkins, all one needs to think of at the actual picnic time is the food.

A pancake picnic is one of our favorites, and very easy to arrange. If the supper is to be in our own yard, I stir up the required amount of batter, and place sliced bacon on the oblong griddle, while someone starts the fire in the fireplace. When the bacon is brown and crisp, I pour off the fryings into a small covered tin can, kept for this purpose, and start frying the pancakes. In the meantime, brown or white sugar syrup has been cooking on the other end of the fireplace (unless canned syrup is used) and when it is done, if a hot beverage is desired, it may be put on the fire in the syrup's place.

While I am attending to this, someone will be arranging the service, getting water, etc. If there are but four of us, the cakes are all fried, and kept hot on a platter under an inverted pan—set over the cooking syrup, or on a ledge of the fireplace—so we can all enjoy them together. But when there is a larger party we eat in relays as the cakes are fried, taking turns at tending the griddle.

The pancake batter may easily be taken away from home for a picnic, by pouring into a pitcher or jar. The syrup may be made at home and taken in a covered jar also. Instead of bacon, sausages—either the small links, or made up into patties and fried while the cakes are being baked, are delicious. If one takes care to provide plenty of each item on this pancake picnic, nothing else will be needed for a most satisfying meal.

Another favorite fall picnic menu is:

Fried Hamburger Patties
Baked Beans Sliced Tomatoes
Potato Chips or Salad
Fruit-Filled Cake
Hot Drink

The hamburger is formed into thin patties beforehand, and packed in layers, with waxed paper between. Thinly sliced onions and a jar of mustard will be welcome accompaniments. One may use canned beans, putting them in a covered kettle, ready to heat on the camp fire. The beverage may be carried in a thermos bottle or made fresh over the fire. The fruit-filled cake is made in two or three layers, and put together at the last moment before packing, with sliced and sweetened peaches or bananas between, and frosted all over. This serves a complete "fruit and cake" dessert with one stroke of the cutting knife.

Another happy version of the cooler-weather jaunt is the weiner roast, where the guests cook their own on long sticks around the fire. The above menu serves nicely by the substitution of weiners for the hamburger patties. Package rolls made especially to fit these spicy meats may be bought at the store; the hot roasted weiners dipped into a pan of melted butter and popped into the roll. Prepared mustard and catsup should be at hand for those who like the extra flavor.

All in all, we think spring or summer picnics can scarcely equal a group of congenial people sitting around a campfire under an orange October moon.

## To Take the Guess Out of Knitting

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

We have before us, in fact, it completely obliterates our desk, something we think will interest our knitting readers. It is a life-sized pattern for a handknit coat. We only wish we had had such a pattern for the last dress we made; then we would never have had to rip out the sleeve four times before we figured out just what the directions meant.

The Columbia Lamont Blocknit Pattern is designed to take the guess out of knitting. And it looks as if it would do the trick. You can choose from a book of Columbia fashions the style you like best and order its pattern in any standard size. You will then have before you—on sturdy paper that won't wear out quickly—a clear picture of the garment you are making, a diagram with every stitch indicated so that the more intricate sleeves, necklines and other fashion features can be undertaken with assurance by even inexperienced knitters. Because the directions are printed right on the pattern, with arrows showing just where and why to increase or decrease, there would seem to be no possibility of making those mistakes that come from an inability to visualize the ordinary knitting directions. You can fit your knitting to the diagram as you go along, and when you have finished, you can use the pattern for blocking the garment, since the diagram shows the exact blocking stretch allowance.

These patterns may be obtained from the Columbia Yarn Manufacturing Company, 8 West 30th Street, New York, N. Y. A. M.

Courtesy of Columbia Yarns

**Attractive Model for the Diligent Handknitter**

With its smartly tailored appearance, this dress is eminently suitable either for winter office wear or for street wear without a coat on cool between-season days. The original pictured above is knit of Columbia Chiffon Tweed in Oyster Shell.

## Through the Editor's Window

### *Is It Labeled?*

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

AMERICAN women spend a billion and a half to two billion dollars each year for their own and their children's coats, suits, frocks, hats and neckwear. This tidy little sum in turn affects the earnings of some 300,000 workers in the clothing and millinery industry, for better, for worse. In terms of you and me, this means that our choice as to what we will or will not buy is a power. A blind power, on the one hand, can wreak great wrong. Power that accepts responsibility for right conditions can, on the other hand, bring about great right. This sort of power is, I think, the only kind that women anywhere in the world who read this column would really wish to wield.

In buying clothes for ourselves and our families, it has not in the past been easy to be sure we were not encouraging social evils in their manufacture. Disquieting tales of crowded workshops, poor lighting, inadequate sanitary facilities and low wages consistently appear in the news columns. A swift mental comparison of low price and dainty handiwork in an exquisite baby garment frequently blights our exultation over a discovered "bargain." Social consciousness among us is inevitably growing. We who control the purse-strings, are realizing more and more that we can exert influence over the conditions under which our purchase has been made. Except for a time just before the demise of the NRA, however, there has been no means of checking up on the conditions governing the production of any of our purchases.

Now—and for the first time in the history of the women's apparel industry—we can be reasonably sure, at least in the case of coats, hats, and suits, what working conditions we are supporting. Rather thrilling industrial history has been in the making, here in the United States. Voluntary organizations in the women's coat and suit industry and the millinery industry have been formed on the conviction that "fair and equitable standards of labor" and "standards of fair commercial practice" can be maintained through the co-operation and systematic effort of employer, employee, and consumer. Nine tenths of the member firms in the huge coat and suit industry and four fifths of the member concerns in the millinery industry have agreed on standards and objectives. It is said to be the first effort at industrial self-regulation that has attained such far-reaching proportions.

There are still, however, the non-co-operatives. Notice the one tenth in the coat and suit industry; and the one fifth in the millinery. They seem, on the surface, but weak minorities, yet through sweatshop labor and unfair wage scales they can undercut prices, bringing to their employers, at the expense of the employees, tempting gains. This in turn is a pull to the lukewarm or weaker firms now listed among the co-operating concerns, to separate from the united effort.

Did you know, for example, that the frilly collar and bow you may be wearing was possibly made in a crowded home and decorated at five cents an hour? Did you know that among children's handmade dresses and infants' sacques are probably some whose careful hand-embroidery brought some woman but four cents an hour? Yet these are facts.

So you see, it is not for us to sit back in relief and simply say, "How splendid!" We form the third essential member of the trio—employer, employee, consumer—working for better standards of production. Without our co-operation the effort of the other two will fail.

What can we do? Individually, we can, when we buy a suit, coat or hat, look for the label. It has been sewed into an inside seam to tell us that the garment was made under sanitary conditions and paid for at a fair wage. It does not affect the price of the garment. A $12 and a $300 coat each carries the same kind of guarantee. Furthermore, if there is no label—even in the case of dresses—we can call the attention of the sales manager to the fact. This and an expressed appreciation for the label is bound to have tremendous influence.

What else can we do? The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor urges that as club members we arouse interest in the club to back up coat and suit and millinery merchants in the community who support the Consumers' Protection Label; and that we keep alive an active club interest in the progress of industrial conditions.

In this connection we recommend Bulletin 146 of the United States Department of Labor Women's Bureau, entitled "A Policy Insuring Value to the Woman Buyer and a Livelihood to the Apparel Makers," sold for 10 cents by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

Among the branches of the apparel industry that have not solved their industrial problems to the extent of joining this movement, are the women's and misses' dress industry, the children's and infants' dress industry, and the neckwear industry. While labels will be found on some of these garments, their absence does not necessarily mean bad conditions, for all concerns are not as yet using the label. However, it is said to be largely the problem of eliminating the homework evil that holds them back.

I am not familiar with the situation in Great Britain and elsewhere that may parallel this; but it is safe to say that there is enough to be done by women on both sides of the Atlantic and Pacific to give an article which describes such conditions within the United States adequate reason for going out to all the ports of the world. Women of every land are to a large extent the purchasers. With the power conferred upon us as buyers we should accept the high responsibility for bettering the standards of production. Aside from the overwhelming fact that this is right, we cannot help knowing these days that wrong social conditions do not remain long insulated, and that even on a mere basis of enlightened self interest, we do well to improve them.

Millicent Taylor


IT'S TIME TO SERVE
Eatmor Cranberries
FRESH CRANBERRY SAUCE WILL MAKE A FESTIVE MEAL

THE ORIGINAL ECRU OR CREAM CURTAIN TINT IN TABLET FORM
MADE IN U.S.A.
"PRO-DURA"
(PROTECTION) (DURABILITY)
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS IN TABLETS
10c A Tablet 10c A Tablet
Dyes and Tints Silk, Wool and Cotton
At Department and Drug Stores
If not carried by your dealer order direct from
O. P. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
5116 Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, Ill.


SUCH DELICIOUS SYRUP! ...and I make it so easily
PRESTO! Add Mapleine to hot water and sugar—and you have delicious golden syrup in 60 seconds. The cost? Only 7c a pint! A 2-ounce bottle of Mapleine creates 24 pints of syrup. And Mapleine flavor glorifies desserts, dainties. Adds zest to ham, beans. Order today—35c at grocers.
FREE "Mapleine Dainties," 26 recipes. Crescent Mfg. Co., 657C Dearborn St., Seattle.
24 PINTS FROM ONE 35¢ BOTTLE
MAPLEINE

Slenderize your legs

CLEVER women wore their hose inside out, so Munsingwear made this new hosiery with the smart-side-out and with five decided advantages. 1. The extra dullness makes stockings twice as sheer, twice as clear. 2. Legs and ankles look more slender. 3. Back seams stay straight because ribbed surface on the inside grips the skin. 4. Dull texture actually hides skin blemishes. 5. Smooth flat surface resists snags. In both full-length and "knee-length." At a quality store near you. MUNSINGWEAR, Minneapolis.
Smart-side-out Hosiery
REVERSED BY
MUNSING Wear

This LION HEAD TRADE MARK.. is your safe guide to 424 foods of purity, cleanliness, flavor and good quality. Always reasonably priced.

Sold by 50,000 Independent Grocers

BE WARM and Stylish this Winter in a KNITTED PRINCESS SLIP

YOU need not dread cold winter days now. Our new line of INDERA FIGURFIT (Coldpruf) KNIT PRINCESS SLIPS AND UNDERSKIRTS has been redesigned for greater comfort and more attractive style than ever before.
Modern in every respect, these slips are knit by a special process, and lie smooth and close-fitting beneath any kind of frock, without bunching or crawling. They keep warmth in and cold out. They are equipped with our exclusive Sta-Up shoulder straps—durable colors and easy to launder—no ironing necessary.
Ask at your favorite store for INDERA FIGURFIT by name if you want best quality and fair prices. Take no substitute; look for the INDERA trade-mark.
Choice of cotton, wool mixtures, rayon and wool, 100% wool worsted, silk and worsted. Sizes for women, misses and children.
Write for FREE descriptive style Catalog No. 167.
INDERA MILLS COMPANY
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. U.S.A.

SPECTATOR SPORTS
Enna Jettick
GIVE PLENTY OF GRANDSTAND SUPPORT

Teddy $5

Babs $6
FOOTBALL fans choose the good-looking new Enna Jettick spectator oxfords and straps to go with their gay grandstand togs. They know these easy, hand-flexed shoes will give them comfortable support right to the end of every game.
$5 AND $6
See them at your local dealer's, or write direct to
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
AUBURN, N. Y.
America's Smartest Walking Shoes Go Places Comfortably

Big Profits in Candy Making

$200 First 3 Months, reports Miss Whitehead. Mrs. Philley made $8 in 3 days! Alice Bradley, famous teacher, shows you at home with her new "Work Sheet" lessons. All special equipment needed furnished. Tested and proved Sales Plans and Advertising included. Write for names of 500 successful pupils, descriptive booklet and "Work Sheet" lesson on FUDGE—IT'S FREE. Am. School of Home Economics, 837 E. 58th St., Chicago.

HAIR NETS 30 for $1
GUARANTEED 100%
Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair.
(Grey, White or Lavender, 15 for $1)
Full Fashioned Silk Hosiery, 3 pairs for $2.00. Write for further information.
INTERNATIONAL COMMODITIES CO.
22 East 17th Street New York City
Phone AL. 4-1689
POSTPAID—AGENTS WANTED
13TH YEAR IN THE MONITOR

Figurines in Icing
Do you wish to
Learn by Correspondence
how to ice cakes with figures of men, women, animals, ships, etc. from the
Inventor of a NEW PROCESS?
Then write for particulars to
Miss Ethne Tosswill M.A.
93a Cashel Street
Christchurch, New Zealand

Listed Stock Quotations

# Market Weathers Profit-Taking Flurries; Some New Highs

Commodity and Money Markets

## Market Irregular; Telephone Stock Attains New High

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP)—With some of the old-line leaders attracting buying support, stocks today tipped the market scales for modest recoveries.

Early morning selling was absorbed without many severe casualties and, when American Telephone, Western Union and Santa Fe tilted forward, numerous favorites of the past weeks got back into their climbing clothes near the final hour.

At the same time the rally lacked much of the vigor of previous sessions. Transfers approximated 1,800,000 shares.

**General Business Good**

General business and industrial developments were deemed satisfactory by brokerage circles and European affairs were not too disturbing marketwise.

Commodities pointed upward and foreign currencies moved indifferently.

The major telephone stock recorded a new 5-year top with a gain of more than a point. J. I. Case got up about 4 and Santa Fe 2. Advances of a point or so were shown by Western Union, Great Northern, M-K-T preferred, Kelvinator, Atlantic Gulf & West Indies, Hercules Motors and Budd Manufacturing.

Unchanged to a shade higher were Westinghouse, du Pont, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Baldwin Locomotive, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Anaconda, Kennecott, Douglas Aircraft, General Motors, Chrysler, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck and Standard Oil of New Jersey.

In the backward division were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Loew's, Woolworth, Spiegel-May-Stern, Deere and Consolidated Edison.

A boost in the price of export copper to 9.97½ cents a pound, a peak since 1931, failed to stimulate copper shares to any noticeable extent.

**Bond Prices Shrink**

Prices shrank in the bond market today as sellers dominated trading sentiment.

In no instances were setbacks severe, but traders agreed that a substantial accumulation of overnight selling orders were a bit more than the market was able to digest in forenoon trading.

Notwithstanding publication of sharply improved gross income for the first week in October reported by Southern Railway, the road's 4s declined nearly half a point. Setbacks of similar proportions were dealt Rock Island general 4s and Allegheny stamped 5s. Pennsylvania general 4½s rallied a bit following recent declines and Missouri Pacific 5s edged higher.

In the industrial and utility sections, changes were held to minor fractions. International Telephone 5s sold lower in contrast with their recent buoyancy, but International Hydro Electric 6s moved up a little.

Quiet prevailed in the U. S. Government and foreign departments, with prices holding to narrow ranges. Polish 8s dropped a point or so as other issues moved fractionally.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

LONDON — Unsettled European conditions continued to act as a check on new business in the stock market and prices closed irregular. Giltedged securities, oils and mining shares were in demand and sold at higher prices, while transatlantics, home rails and foreign bonds remained quiet. Silks and rubber shares were active in the industrial group.

PARIS — Prices were generally firm in the Bourse today, rentes closed 25 to 65 centimes higher. Suez Canal shares, Royal Dutch and Bank of France stock were others finishing above Tuesday's closing prices. International issues moved irregularly and industrials were well supported.

LIVERPOOL — Wheat futures established new high prices today, advancing about one penny. Private Australian crop estimates showed sharp reductions and mill buying of new Argentine wheat was good. Cotton closed 5 to 10 points higher, general buying being influenced by the strong statistical position and larger consumption estimated. There was a better demand for spots.

## Dividend Declarations

| Company | Extra Rate | Period | Payable | Hldrs. of Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home Ins | 10c | Nov. | 2 | Oct. 15 |
| Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator | 12½c | Nov. | 20 | Nov. 4 |
| Increased | | | | |
| Adams-Millis | 50c | Nov. | 3 | Oct. 23 |
| Best & Co | 62½c | Nov. | 16 | Oct. 26 |
| Regular | | | | |
| Adams-Millis pf | $1.75 | Q Nov. | 2 | Oct. 22 |
| Amer Chain Co. pf. | *$15.62 | Nov. | 2 | |
| Fidelity Fund | 35c | Q Nov. | 1 | Oct. 20 |
| First Man. Fdtn., ben. int. shs. | 5c | Q Oct. | 15 | Oct. 12 |
| Home Ins. | 25c | Q Nov. | 2 | Oct. 15 |
| Loew's Bos. Th. | 15c | Q Nov. | 2 | Oct. 24 |
| Ludlum Steel | 25c | .. Nov. | 17 | Nov. 2 |
| Merg. Linotype | 50c | .. Nov. | 16 | Oct. 30 |
| Minn-Honey. Reg. | 37½c | Q Nov. | 20 | Nov. 4 |
| Newberry (J. J.) Co. 5% pf | $1.25 | Q Dec. | 1 | Nov. 16 |
| N Y A Bp | 50c | Dec. | 1 | Nov. 12 |
| Proc & Gam | 37½c | Q Nov. | 14 | Oct. 23 |
| Sec Manage Foundation Shares | 5c | Q Oct. | 15 | Oct. 12 |
| Tide Water Assoc Oil | 15c | Q Dec. | 1 | Nov. 10 |
| West Penn Elec. 7% pf | $1.75 | Q Nov. | 16 | Oct. 22 |
| Do 6% pf | $1.50 | Q Nov. | 16 | Oct. 22 |

* Called for redemption plus above dividend.

### Swift Calls More Bonds

NEW YORK (AP)—Swift & Co., meat packing concern with headquarters at Chicago, has called for redemption at 103 and interest $2,000,000 first mortgage 3¾ per cent bonds, on Nov. 15. This is in addition to the regular sinking fund redemption of $1,000,000 on each May 15.

### N. Y. C. May Buy Subway Cars

NEW YORK (AP)—The board of transportation of New York city announced a hearing for Oct. 23, at which the form of contract for purchase by the board of between 110 and 250 new subway cars will be discussed.

### Contracts for Polish Tires

NEW YORK (AP)—General Tire & Rubber Company has signed a contract with Stomil S. A., tire manufacturer of Poland, providing that tires will be made in Poland according to specifications of the American company and under its supervision. General Tire & Rubber is located at Akron.

Quotations to 2:50 p. m.

# Today's Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Quotations to 2:50 p. m.

| 1936 High | 1936 Low | Stock and Div. in $ | High | Low | Last Oct. | Last Oct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 63 | 42 | Abdaham & Str (1.80) | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 118 | 110¼ | Abraham & S pf (7) | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | .. |
| 74¾ | 59 | Acme Steel (3*) | 67½ | 66 | 67½ | .. |
| 15 | 9¾ | Adams Express (.10b) | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 39¾ | 17⅞ | Adams Millis (¾b) | 38½ | 38 | 38 | 37¾ |
| 37¾ | 22½ | Addressograph (1) | 36 | 35½ | 36 | 35½ |
| 21½ | 1⅛ | Advance Rumely | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 81¾ | 58 | Air Reduction (1*) | 78½ | 75¾ | 76 | 77 |
| 4½ | 2 | Airway Elec App | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 17½ | 13 | Alaska Juneau (.80f) | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 16½ |
| 4¾ | 2½ | Alleghany Corp (h) | 4¾ | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 56¾ | 12⅜ | Allegh pf ww xxx (h) | 56¼ | 54 | 54 | 55 |
| 56 | 12½ | Alleghany pf xw (h) | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 49½ | 27 | Alleghany pr pf (h) | 48 | 47 | 48 | 48 |
| 40⅝ | 36⅛ | Allegheny Steel (1*) | 38 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 38¼ |
| 345 | 137 | Allied Chem (6) | 234 | 233½ | 233½ | 234½ |
| 29 | 23 | Allied Mills (½b) | 28¼ | 27⅝ | 28⅛ | 27½ |
| 14¾ | 6¾ | Allied Stores | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | 14⅛ |
| 84 | 69 | Allied Stores pf (5) | 84⅜ | 84¾ | 84¾ | .. |
| 85½ | 35⅜ | Allis Chalmers (1½) | 66 | 64⅞ | 65⅜ | 64¾ |
| 28⅞ | 19¾ | Alpha Port Cem (1) | 29⅜ | 28¾ | 29⅜ | 28⅞ |
| 5¾ | 2 | Amal Leather | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 58¾ | 34 | Amal Lthr pf (2g) | 58 | 56 | 58 | .. |
| 125½ | 75 | *Amerada (2) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 101 |
| 71½ | 49 | Am Ag Ch Del (3) | 70¾ | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 55½ | 37 | Am Bank Note (1) | 43½ | 43¼ | 43½ | 43¾ |
| 64½ | 40 | Am Brake S&F (1.60) | 61½ | 61⅜ | 61½ | 62 |
| 137¼ | 115¾ | Am Can (4*) | 137¾ | 137 | 137 | 137¾ |
| 160½ | 162¼ | Am Can pf (7) | 167 | 167 | 167 | .. |
| 54¾ | 30 | Am Car & Fdry | 54½ | 53¾ | 54 | 54¾ |
| 90 | 57⅞ | Am Car & F pf | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87⅝ |
| 63 | 31 | Am Chain | 60½ | 59¾ | 60½ | 60 |
| 32⅜ | 20½ | Am Encaustic T (h) | 30¾ | 30½ | 30¼ | 30⅝ |
| 32 | 16¼ | Am Crystal Sugar (½b) | 27¼ | 26½ | 27¼ | 27½ |
| 5 | 3½ | Am Encaustic T (h) | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 73¾ | 6½ | Am & For Pow | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 49¼ | 29¾ | Am & For Pow pf | 46½ | 45¼ | 45½ | 45⅝ |
| 41½ | 25 | Am & For Pow 6 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 19¼ | 12 | Am & For Pw 2pf | 17¼ | 17½ | 17⅝ | 18 |
| 21½ | 13 | Am Hawaiian (1) | 19⅜ | 19 | 19⅜ | 18½ |
| 8⅜ | 5¼ | Am Hide & L | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 48¾ | 37 | Am Home Pr (2.40) | 47½ | 47¼ | 47½ | 48⅜ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Am Ice | 3½ | 2½ | 3¼ | 3⅛ |
| 24 | 16½ | Am Ice pf (2) | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| 13⅜ | 9 | Am International | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 39⅜ | 23⅛ | Am Locomotive | 38½ | 37½ | 37¾ | 38¼ |
| 39½ | 21 | Am Mach & Fy (1*) | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33½ | 33¼ |
| 15 | 10 | Am Mach & Met (.40b) | 13½ | 13 | 13½ | 13½ |
| 45 | 27 | Am Metal | 45 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | 44 |
| 134 | 124 | Am Metal 6% (4g) | 130 | 130 | 130 | .. |
| 14⅜ | 7½ | Am Power & Lt | 12½ | 12 | 12¼ | 12 |
| 74½ | 36⅜ | Am P&L 5% pf (5) | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69½ |
| 87½ | 43 | Am P&L 6% pf (6) | 81 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 27¾ | 18⅞ | Am Radiator (.15b) | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | 23¼ |
| 165½ | 157 | Am Radiator pf (7) | 159 | 159 | 159 | .. |
| 3½ | 2⅜ | Am Rolling Mill (1.20 | 32½ | 32 | 32¼ | 32⅜ |
| 39⅝ | 36 | Am Safety Razor (2) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 28¼ | 18 | Am Seating vtc | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | 23½ |
| 45 | 25⅜ | *Am Shipbuilding (2) | 41½ | 39¾ | 41 | 43 |
| 91½ | 56⅝ | Am Smelt & Ref (2) | 89⅞ | 89¼ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 152¾ | 136½ | Am Smelt & R pf (7) | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ | 145 |
| 73½ | 57½ | Am Snuff (3*) | 61½ | 61½ | 61 | 61½ |
| 45¾ | 20½ | Am Steel Fdries | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44½ | 45 |
| 36 | 24¾ | Am Stores (2) | 26¾ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | 26½ |
| 63⅜ | 48¼ | Am Sugar Ref (2) | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 145 | 120 | Am Sug Ref pf (7) | 139 | 139 | 139 | .. |
| 28⅜ | 20⅜ | Am Sum Tobacco (1*) | 24½ | 24 | 24 | 24½ |
| 180 | 149½ | Am Tel & Tel (9) | 180¾ | 179 | 180 | 179⅛ |
| 102½ | 87 | Am Tobacco (5) | 99½ | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¾ |
| 104 | 88⅛ | Am Tobacco B (5) | 101⅜ | 101½ | 101⅜ | 102 |
| 150 | 136 | Am Tobacco pf (6) | 144 | 144 | 144 | .. |
| 27½ | 8⅞ | Am Type Fdrs (h) | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 27½ | 19½ | Am Wat W & E (.20b) | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 26 |
| 108¾ | 92¾ | Am Wat 1 pf (6) | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105½ |
| 11½ | 7⅜ | Am Woolen | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | 8 |
| 70¾ | 52¾ | Am Woolen pf (3p) | 55⅜ | 55⅜ | 55⅜ | 55¼ |
| 2 | ¾ | Am Writ Pap (h) | 1¼ | 1 | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 10 | 4⅞ | Am Wr P pf (h) | 7¼ | 6¾ | 7⅛ | 6¾ |
| 7¾ | 3½ | Am Zinc Lead&S | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 |
| 42½ | 38 | Anaconda Cop (1) | 43 | 42 | 42¾ | 42½ |
| 80 | 35 | Anaconda Wire (2) | 78 | 79¼ | 79¾ | 79⅝ |
| 26¾ | 15½ | Anchor Cap (.60) | 19⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18½ |
| 7⅜ | 4⅝ | Armour Ill | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 84 | 68½ | Armour Ill pr pf (6) | 84⅜ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 85⅛ |
| 82⅝ | 47¼ | Armstrong Cork (1½*) | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ |
| 15 | 5¾ | Arnold Constable (½) | 56 | 55½ | 56 | 56 |
| 22⅜ | 8⅛ | Artloom Corp | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14½ |
| 22 | 12⅝ | Asso Dry Goods | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16½ |
| 51½ | 36 | Asso Oil (¼b) | 20¾ | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20⅜ |
| 42½ | 29 | Atchison T&SF (2e) | 43¾ | 42 | 42 | 41⅞ |
| 106⅝ | 90¾ | Atchison pf (5) | 83½ | 81¼ | 82¼ | 81¾ |
| 44¼ | 21⅝ | Atl Coast Line | 106½ | 106 | 106½ | 105½ |
| 29½ | 11 | Atl Gulf & W I | 43¼ | 42½ | 42⅝ | 43½ |
| 40⅞ | 13½ | Atl Gulf&Wl pf | 30 | 27¾ | 28¾ | 28 |
| 113 | 109 | Atl Refining Pf | 48 | 45¼ | 47 | 45 |
| 35½ | 26⅝ | Atl Refining (1) | 112¾ | 111¾ | 112¾ | 113¾ |
| 30½ | 14 | Atlas Tack | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅜ |
| 54¼ | 26⅜ | Auburn Auto | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18¼ | 17¾ |
| 73¾ | 49⅜ | Aviation Corp Del | 34⅝ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 34 |
| | | | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | 5 |

—B—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67⅛ | 21½ | Baldwin Loco (h) | 5½ | 4⅜ | 5¼ | 4¾ |
| 67 | 29½ | Baldwin pf (h) | 66 | 64½ | 65¾ | 64½ |
| 26½ | 13⅞ | Balt & Ohio pf | 25⅞ | 25¾ | 25⅞ | 25⅝ |
| 41½ | 23 | Bald Asd (h) | 40¼ | 39¼ | 39⅝ | 40½ |
| 49½ | 41⅞ | Bangor & Aroos (2½) | 43¾ | 43 | 43⅝ | 43½ |
| 118 | 110½ | Bangor & Ar pf (7) | 46 | 46 | 46 | .. |
| 66¾ | 33½ | Bald Asd Pf (h) | 112 | 112 | 112 | .. |
| 24½ | 13¼ | Barker Bros | 65¼ | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 110½ | 82¼ | Barker Bros pf | 25¼ | 23¾ | 24⅞ | 23½ |
| 20 | 14⅛ | Barnsdall A (.80) | 121 | 112½ | 112½ | 110 |
| 19⅝ | 16¾ | Bayuk Cigar (¾) | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅝ | 18¼ |
| 18 | 8⅝ | Beech-Nut Pack (3*) | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | 17¾ |
| 16¼ | 9¾ | Belding Hem (1) | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9¾ |
| 32⅜ | 21⅜ | Bendix Aviation (1) | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ |
| 25¼ | 20 | Beneficial Ind Ln (1½*) | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31½ |
| 75¼ | 45¾ | Beth Steel | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23⅝ | 24¼ |
| 19¼ | 16⅞ | Beth Steel 5% pf (1) | 74½ | 73¾ | 73⅞ | 74⅛ |
| 48½ | 23 | Bigelow Sanford (1) | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 19 |
| 20¼ | 14½ | Blaw Knox (.60) | 18¾ | 18⅜ | 18¾ | 18⅝ |
| 29¾ | 18¼ | Bloomingdale (.65b) | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | 28¾ |
| 113 | 109¼ | Bloomingdale pf (7) | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | 113¾ |
| 31¼ | 16⅞ | Boeing Airplane | 28⅜ | 28⅛ | 28⅜ | 28¼ |
| 63¼ | 41 | Bohn Alum & Br (3) | 45¾ | 45½ | 45¾ | 46 |
| 45 | 39 | Bon Ami B (2½) | 42⅝ | 42¼ | 42⅝ | 42½ |
| 32¾ | 25⅜ | Borden (1.60) | 28⅜ | 27¾ | 28 | 28¼ |
| 83½ | 64 | Borg Warner (3*) | 81¼ | 80½ | 80½ | 81 |
| 11⅞ | 5 | Boston & Maine | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 9 |
| 18⅞ | 12⅛ | Bridgeport Brass (.40*) | 15¼ | 14½ | 15 | 14½ |
| 64⅞ | 43¼ | Briggs Mfg (2*) | 62⅜ | 61½ | 62 | 62⅜ |
| 60 | 47½ | Briggs & Strat (3) | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 50½ | 41 | Bristol Myers (2*) | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 58¼ | 40¼ | Brooklyn Man T (4) | 57 | 56½ | 56½ | 56¾ |
| 12¼ | 4½ | Brooklyn Queens | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 51½ | 33½ | Brooklyn Q pf (3g) | 38½ | 38½ | 38¼ | 38¾ |
| 56½ | 44½ | Brooklyn Un Gas (3) | 50¾ | 50 | 50¾ | 50⅝ |
| 17 | 8⅛ | Brunswick Balke | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | 15 |
| 15⅞ | 9⅛ | Bucyrus Erie (n) | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | 17⅝ |
| 4¾ | 3 | Budd Mfg | 12⅞ | 12 | 12¾ | 12⅞ |
| 14 | 8¾ | Budd rts 2pd | 11¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 32½ | 20¾ | Budd Wheel | 10⅜ | 10 | 10⅛ | 10 |
| 49¼ | 11½ | Bullard (½b) | 31¾ | 31⅜ | 31⅝ | 31½ |
| 34⅞ | 25 | Bulova Watch | 47¼ | 46¾ | 47 | 47 |
| 9 | 2¼ | Burroughs Add (.60*) | 33¼ | 33 | 33⅛ | 33¼ |
| 24⅞ | 14⅛ | Bush Term (h) | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| 145 | 120 | Bush T Bldg pf ct | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | .. |
| 28⅜ | 20⅜ | Butte Cop & Zinc | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4 |
| 25⅜ | 16½ | Byers | 23⅞ | 23⅜ | 23¾ | 24½ |
| 84 | 54⅛ | Byers pf | 79 | 78½ | 79 | 79 |
| 31½ | 22 | Byron Jackson (1*) | 32¼ | 31¾ | 32 | 31¾ |

—C—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43¾ | 30¼ | Calif Packing (1½) | 39½ | 39 | 39 | .. |
| 1⅞ | ⅝ | Callahan Z & L | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 14 | 6 | Calumet & Hecla (½b) | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10¼ |
| 40¼ | 30 | Campbell Wy&C (1*) | 37¾ | 37⅜ | 37¾ | 38 |
| 20¼ | 10¾ | Canada Dry | 19¼ | 18¾ | 19 | 18½ |
| 16 | 10⅞ | Canadian Pacific | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| 54 | 37 | Cannon Mills (2b) | 53 | 53 | 53 | 52½ |
| 18½ | 12¾ | Capital Admin | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | .. |
| 9¾ | 6¾ | Carriers & Gen (.20) | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8¼ |
| 186 | 92½ | Case Thresh | 166½ | 162¼ | 166 | 161¼ |
| 141 | 116 | Case Thresh pf (7) | 134 | 133 | 133 | 134 |
| 32¼ | 21¾ | Caterpillar Trac (2) | 84 | 82½ | 83¼ | 82½ |
| 32 | 19 | Celotex Co | 30 | 29¾ | 30 | 30¼ |
| 86 | 54 | Celotex Co pf (5g) | 84½ | 84 | 84½ | 83¾ |
| 35¼ | 25⅞ | Central Aguirre (1½*) | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| 56 | 47⅜ | Cerro de Pasco (4) | 55¼ | 54⅝ | 55⅛ | 54¾ |
| 19¼ | 8¼ | Certain-Teed (1) | 13¼ | 13 | 13⅛ | 13¼ |
| 71 | 57½ | Certain-Teed pf (6) | 69 | 69 | 69 | 68½ |
| 25⅝ | 19 | Champion P & F (1) | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | 25 |
| 105 | 101 | Champon P pf (6) | 105 | 105 | 105 | .. |
| 29⅝ | 22¼ | Checker Cab Mfg | 55⅛ | 55 | 55 | .. |
| 95¾ | 59 | Chesapeake Corp (3) | 95 | 94½ | 95 | 95¾ |
| 76⅜ | 51 | Ches & Ohio (2.80) | 76¼ | 75 | 75⅞ | 75¾ |
| 6¾ | 2⅞ | Chi & E Ill pf (h) | 4⅜ | 4 | 4⅜ | 4 |
| 21⅝ | 11¼ | Chi & Gt West (h) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 11⅜ | 6¾ | Chi & Gt W pf (h) | 10½ | 10¾ | 10½ | 10¼ |
| 27⅜ | 15⅜ | Chi Mail Order (1½*) | 29½ | 29¾ | 29¾ | .. |
| 57⅜ | 27⅜ | Chi Mil & St P pf (h) | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 47⅜ | 21½ | Chi Mil & St P pf (h) | 4¾ | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4½ |
| 12⅜ | 6¾ | Chi & N'western (h) | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 20½ | 12¼ | Chi & N'west pf (h) | 10½ | 9⅞ | 10¼ | .. |
| 2⅜ | 1⅛ | Chi Pneu Tool | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 18¼ |
| 60 | 40¾ | Chi Pneu T pf | 58½ | 58 | 58 | 59 |
| 3 | 1½ | Chi Rk I. & P (h) | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2⅜ |
| 8 | 3¼ | Chi RI&P 6% (h) | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 6¼ |
| 9 | 3½ | Chi RI&P 7% (h) | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | 6¼ |
| 32⅝ | 19¾ | Chi Yellow Cab (2) | 30½ | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30⅝ |
| 30¼ | 17⅜ | Chickasha Cot O | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 20 |
| 20½ | 12¼ | Childs Company | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 128½ | 85½ | Chrysler (6½b) | 126⅛ | 125⅜ | 126¾ | 126¼ |
| 19⅛ | 15¾ | City Ice & Fuel (2) | 17⅜ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 18½ | 8⅝ | City Ice & F pf (6½) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 63¼ | 41 | City Stores | 11⅜ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| 47¾ | 23¾ | Clark Equipment (1.20 | 38¼ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 37 |
| 37⅜ | 33 | Cleve Graph Br (2) | 45¾ | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 46¼ |
| 77⅜ | 48 | Cluett Peabody (1) | 67¾ | 65¾ | 66¼ | 65 |
| 33¾ | 23½ | Coca Cola A (3) | 36½ | 35¾ | 36 | 35¾ |
| 20½ | 13 | Colgate-Palm-P (¾) | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17 | 17¼ |
| 110¾ | 110¾ | Collins & A pf clfd | 110¾ | 110⅝ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 39¾ | 38¾ | Collins & Aikman | 62¾ | 61¾ | 62½ | 61⅝ |
| 9⅜ | 3⅝ | Colo F & Ir (h) | 37½ | 37¼ | 37¼ | 38 |
| 49 | 23⅞ | Colo F&I pf (h) | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 38½ | 21⅞ | Colo & Southern | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | 28 |
| 37½ | 19⅛ | Colo & So 1pf | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | .. |
| 36 | 16 | Colo & So 2pf | 30 | 30 | 30 | .. |
| 108¾ | 90½ | Columbia Gas (.40b) | 20½ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | 19⅝ |
| 115½ | 31 | Columbia G pf A (6) | 107 | 107 | 107 | 108 |
| 43½ | 31 | Columbian Pic-vtc (1*) | 39½ | 39⅜ | 39½ | 40 |
| 138½ | 94 | Columbian C vtc (4*) | 127¼ | 126½ | 127¼ | 127 |
| 84⅞ | 44 | Comm Credit (4*) | 71¾ | 71 | 71 | 71¼ |
| 119¼ | 100¼ | Comm Credit pf (4¼) | 118½ | 118 | 118¼ | .. |
| 84½ | 55 | Comm Inv Tr (4) | 82¾ | 82½ | 82½ | 83 |
| 24⅝ | 14¼ | Comm Solvents (.60) | 17 | 16¾ | 16⅞ | 16¾ |
| 8⅝ | 2¾ | Comwlth & So | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | 4 |
| 82 | 59¼ | Comwlth & Sf pf (3) | 76 | 72½ | 73¼ | 73½ |
| 12¼ | 7 | Conde Nast Pub | 8¼ | 8 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 44½ | 30½ | Congoleum Nairn (1.60) | 36¼ | 36 | 36⅜ | 36⅝ |
| 23¾ | 18 | Congress Cigar (2e) | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19⅝ |
| 10⅜ | 8 | Consol Cigar | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | 10⅝ |
| 85 | 72¼ | *Consol Cig ppf ww (6½) | 83½ | 83¼ | 83¾ | 84 |
| 20¼ | 12¼ | Consol Coal pf vtc | 14⅞ | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 7½ | 4½ | Consol Film Ind | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 30¼ | 15¼ | Consol Film 1 pf (1g) | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¾ |
| 45¼ | 27¼ | Consol Ed N Y (2) | 44⅞ | 44¼ | 44½ | 44⅝ |
| 109 | 102 | Consol Ed N Y pf | 107 | 106½ | 107½ | 108 |
| 88 | 37½ | Consol Laundries | 43⅝ | 42¾ | 43¼ | 43⅛ |
| 15¼ | 11¼ | *Consol Oil (.60*) | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 14 |
| 11⅝ | 5¼ | Consol Rys Cu pf | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅜ | 6½ |
| 17 | 9 | Consol Textile (h) | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 26½ | 15⅜ | Container n (1) | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 30⅞ | 19⅜ | Cont Baking A | 23¾ | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ |
| 23½ | 18⅜ | Cont Baking B | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19⅞ | 19⅝ |
| 87¼ | 67½ | Cont Can (3) | 72¾ | 71 | 72¼ | 71½ |
| 94⅜ | 17½ | Cont Can Fibre (2) | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 44⅜ | 26½ | Cont Insurance (1.20*) | 40¾ | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40⅜ |
| 4 | 2¼ | Cont Motors | 2⅝ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 38½ | 28⅛ | Cont Oil (1*) | 33⅜ | 33½ | 33½ | 34⅜ |
| 46 | 27 | Cont Steel (2) | 33¼ | 33 | 33 | 34 |
| 69 | 58½ | Corn Exchange (3) | 68 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 82¼ | 43⅜ | Corn Products (3) | 73 | 70½ | 73¼ | 71⅝ |
| 168⅝ | 154 | Corn Prod pf (7) | 160 | 160 | 160 | .. |
| 7¾ | 4 | Coty | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅜ |
| 37⅞ | 25 | Cream of Wheat (3) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 35⅜ | 15⅜ | Crosley Radio (.75b) | 33⅝ | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33 |
| 84⅞ | 43⅝ | Crown Cork & S (2) | 83 | 82¼ | 82½ | 82⅛ |
| 12¼ | 7⅝ | Crown Zeller vtc | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ |

—D—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18¼ | 7⅝ | Davega St (.30f) | 18½ | 18 | 18⅜ | 18½ |
| 94⅞ | 53 | Deere & Co | 91½ | 89¾ | 90½ | 93 |
| 36¼ | 19½ | Deisel W C (1f) | 34½ | 34 | 34⅝ | 34 |
| 54⅜ | 36¾ | Del & Hudson | 83¾ | 83¼ | 83¾ | 83⅝ |
| 23¼ | 14⅞ | Del Lack & West | 23½ | 21⅝ | 21¾ | 21⅝ |
| 153 | 128 | Detroit Edison (4) | 147 | 147 | 147 | 149½ |
| 10 | 4 | Detroit & Mack | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4⅝ |
| 58¼ | 42 | Devoe & Ray A (2) | 54¾ | 54½ | 54¾ | 55 |
| 40½ | 30½ | Diamond Match (1½*) | 32 | 32¾ | 32 | 32½ |
| 21 | 19 | Dixie Vortex (1½) | 19½ | 19½ | 19¾ | .. |
| 34⅜ | 18¼ | Distillers Cp Seag | 24⅜ | 23½ | 24 | 23⅝ |
| 61½ | 41⅛ | Dome Mines (3*) | 52¾ | 53½ | 53½ | 53⅝ |
| 11⅞ | 7¾ | Dominion Stores | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | 11 |
| 83¼ | 56⅜ | Douglas A | 72 | 69⅞ | 70 | 71¼ |
| 8¾ | 4⅞ | Dunhill Inter | 8¾ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | 8 |
| 8¼ | 13⅛ | Duplan Silk (1) | 14¾ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | .. |
| 168¾ | 133 | du Pont de Nem (3.60f) | 168½ | 167 | 168¾ | 167½ |
| 133⅝ | 129 | du Pont deb (6) | 130⅞ | 130⅞ | 130⅞ | .. |

—E—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9⅞ | 5½ | Eastern Roll Mill | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | 8 |
| 39¾ | 38½ | Eaton Mfg (2) | 38¾ | 38⅜ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 19¾ | 5¾ | Edmonton Schild | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14⅛ |
| 47 | 40¾ | Elec Auto-Lite (3b) | 45½ | 45 | 45¾ | 45½ |
| 17⅜ | 10 | Elec Boat | 13⅝ | 13¾ | 13 | 13⅜ |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Elec & Mus Ind (.35e) | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| 17⅞ | 6⅜ | Elec Pow & Lt | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | 14⅝ |
| 82 | 35⅝ | Elec Pow & L pf | 79¼ | 78 | 78 | 79 |
| 58½ | 43¾ | Elec Sto Battery (2f) | 47 | 46¾ | 46¾ | 47 |
| 3⅞ | 1¾ | Elk Horn Coal pf (h) | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 3⅛ |
| 110 | 110 | Endicott John pf (7) | 115¾ | 115½ | 115½ | .. |
| 7⅝ | 5¼ | Equitable Off Bg (.20b) | 7⅞ | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 18⅜ | 11 | Erie RR | 17⅜ | 16¾ | 17 | 17⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 18 | Erie RR 1pf | 34¼ | 33⅜ | 33⅞ | 33¼ |
| 14⅞ | 12 | Evans Products (1) | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 40⅞ | 23½ | Exchange Buffet | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | 32½ |
| 8¼ | 4⅜ | | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |

—F—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5⅜ | 2⅝ | Fairbanks Co | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3½ |
| 18⅛ | 8½ | Fairbanks Morse (1f) | 15⅛ | 15 | 15¼ | 14½ |
| 70¾ | 34⅝ | Fairbanks Morse (1f) | 60⅛ | 60 | 60 | 60⅛ |
| 53¾ | 31⅝ | Fajardo Sug (2) | 49¾ | 49¼ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 27⅝ | 18¾ | Fed Lt & Trac | 25½ | 24⅞ | 25½ | 26 |
| 22 | 7⅝ | Fed Lt & Tr pf (6) | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | .. |
| 37 | 2 | Fed Mach & Stn | 4 | 4 |

# Statistician Sees Continued Complaints Over High Prices

## Van Sweringens Give Court Plan Of Reorganization

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND—The plan that has been submitted by the Van Sweringen interests for the reorganization of the Cleveland Terminals Building Company and its parent company, the Van Sweringen Corporation, is expected to be given approval by Judge Paul Jones of the United States District Court.

Judge Jones said the procedure was for the court to approve tentatively the plan and then refer it to a master to determine if the plan was submitted in good faith.

Petitions were filed under Section 77-b of the Federal Bankruptcy Act in aid of corporate reorganizations.

**Assets $56,284,994**

In the balance sheet attached to its petition the Terminals Building Company, which controls the Terminal Tower Republic, Midland Bank and Builders' Exchange Buildings, lists its assets at $56,284,994, of which its buildings, at cost, less depreciation, are entered at $33,10,631.

In addition to these buildings, which constitute the terminal group, the company owns certain building sites in and adjacent to the terminal development. Land, building sites, leasehold and leasehold interests are entered at more than $17,000,000.

Total liabilities exclusive of capital and contingent liabilities, are entered at $89,633,114, as of Aug. 31, 1936, of which $27,106,145 is intercorporate and $27,683,873 is deficiency resulting from sale of collateral at New York public sale on Oct. 1, 1935.

The largest secured liability of the Terminals Company is shown in its balance sheet to be $25,570,300 of outstanding bonds.

Total assets of the corporations are carried on its books at $56,360,573. Total liabilities, exclusive of capital and contingent liabilities, are entered at $22,758,656. The corporation's largest liability is the outstanding $15,000,000 of what originally was an issue of $30,000,000 of five-year-old 6 per cent gold notes.

**Accrued Interest**

Accrued interest on the unretired notes as of Aug. 31, 1936, was $4,278,340, of which all but $280,310 is payable to the Van Sweringen interests. The corporation also sets forth in its petition that it is liable contingently as guarantor of the payment of principal and interest on $8,000,000 of first mortgage 5½ per cent serial gold bonds of its subsidiary dated March 1, 1931, the guarantee being automatically released when and if $4,000,000 principal amount of the bonds has been retired.

The Van Sweringen Corporation was the instrument through which the Van Sweringen interests terminated a vast program of sales of securities to the public, by which they built up a railroad and real estate empire from an initial investment of $520,000. Its assets and those of its controlled Cleveland Terminals Building Company at one time were valued at $150,000,000.000.


Insurance = Assurance
FIELD & COWLES
40 Broad Street, Boston
*Insurance covering all needs*

OBrion Russell & Co.
*INSURANCE*
*of Every Description*
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

EAST CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK
Over 80 Years
A Mutual Savings Bank
At 292 Cambridge Street, East Cambridge, Mass.
MONEY AVAILABLE FOR SMALL MORTGAGES

111 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS
INTEREST BEGINS 15th of every month
*Write for Folder "Banking by Mail"*
Institution for Savings in Roxbury and Its Vicinity
Second Oldest Mutual Savings Bank in Boston
2347 WASHINGTON STREET ROXBURY
*Opposite Dudley Elevated Station*

Clark, Dodge & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1847
*Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, and New York Curb Exchange*
General Brokerage Service
BOSTON 70 Federal Street
NEW YORK 61 Wall Street


## Export Copper Price Highest Since 1931

*By the Associated Press*

New York

HEAVY European buying today sent the price of export copper to 9.97½ cents a pound, the highest level since April, 1931, when transactions were recorded at 10.05 cents.

Some observers attributed heavy European purchases to increased requirements for armaments. On the London metal exchange the asking price for electrolytic copper reached the equivalent of 10 cents, also a five-year record.

Domestic prices were unchanged at 9.75 cents.

## Textile Activity In Seven Months Tops Any Year Since 1929

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Textile mill activity during the first seven months of 1936 was at a rate higher than that for the corresponding period of any year since 1929, says Poor's Surveys. Indications are that an equally favorable showing will be made for the whole of 1936, adds this industrial and investment service. Operations so far this year are running about 15 per cent ahead of the levels for the like 1935 period. This is solely accounted for by the increased consumption of cotton and rayon textiles, as the sales of silks, woolen and worsted goods declined substantially, it is asserted.

Cotton spinning activity has remained steadily in excess of capacity, never declining below 105.2 per cent of capacity. August operations were at 115.8 per cent of capacity, and, while representing a decline from the July peak of 119.8 per cent, showed a marked gain above 76.4 per cent for August, 1935. Impressive interim earnings gains have been reported. With manufacturing stocks reduced, unfilled orders sharply higher, cotton goods prices selling at generally higher levels, and prospects pointing to the maintenance of the improved sales levels, the 1936 annual statements should reveal the largest earnings reported in recent years.

This year's wool consumption is substantially below last year's record level. Responsible for the 1935 peak consumption was the filling of orders held up by the 1934 textile strike, and the large autumn demand for upholstery fabrics brought on by the early introduction of automobile models. More efficient operations and rising wool prices accounted for good interim earnings gains, and with no inventory losses indicated for the coming months, 1936 net income results should make pleasant reading. However, this division of the industry is considered likely to be highly unstable in view of excessive productive capacity and the keen competition offered by other textile fabrics.

Consumption of rayon continues to expand rapidly, not only in reflection of rising demand for textile products, but as a result of its competitive advantage over other fabrics.

## New Life Insurance Business Has Gain Of 10.8 Per Cent

NEW YORK (AP)—New life insurance production in September was 10.8 per cent more than in September of last year, while the total for the first nine months was 2.2 per cent less than in the same 1935 period, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents reported.

The report, summarizing the new paid-for business, exclusive of revivals, increases, and dividend additions, of 40 companies having 83 per cent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies showed new business of all classes written in September was $630,831,000, against $569,418,000 a year ago.

For the first nine months the total new business was $6,417,898,000 against $6,564,649,000.

## Expansion of Ethiopia's Coffee Exports Planned

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — Expansion of Ethiopia's coffee export trade is viewed in Italy as a foremost objective in the economic development of that country, a report to the Commerce Department from Rome indicates.

Approximately 30,000 tons of coffee are produced annually in Ethiopia, it is indicated. Exports in the past have amounted to about 22,000 tons per year, the bulk of which has been shipped through the port of Djibouti. The best grade of Ethiopian coffee is known as Haarar Mocha, produced in the Haar district. Production of this type amounts to approximately 8000 tons annually, the most of which is sold abroad. Haarar Mocha, it is pointed out, is particularly appreciated in northern Europe and in the United States and Canada.

## Packers Predict Meat Price Rise And Low Supplies

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—Meat packers assembled here for the annual convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers expect that there will be restricted supplies and higher prices for meats for the next few years.

C. L. Harlan, statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture, declared that while in the first half of the 1930's there were complaints by producers over the low prices they were receiving, it is generally conceded that the second half of this decade will be conspicuous for its consumer complaints over the high prices they will have to pay.

**Outlook For Packer**

The outlook for the packer, Mr. Harlan continued, is one of small physical volume because of the drought and a moderately poor average quality of meat in 1937, also an increasing dollar turnover and keen competition.

While there had been other drought periods as severe as those of 1934 and 1936, Mr. Harlan said, the last two represent the only time in the history of the United States that disastrous years have come so close together. Hogs will be in short supply for three years, he added, and without sufficient increase in cattle and sheep to offset the loss.

Frank A. Hunter, chairman of the board of the institute, maintained it is a tribute to the American standard of living that, while the United States has less than one sixteenth of the world's population, the people of the country eat about one fourth of all meat consumed.

"Annual meat consumption per capita since 1900 has averaged about 62½ pounds of beef, 6½ pounds of veal, 63½ pounds of pork and 13 pounds of lard," Mr. Hunter said.

"Meat is supplied to the American consumer at amazingly low cost. The packing industry, on the average, makes a profit of only 11 cents for handling 100 pounds of livestock, or 17 cents per 100 pounds of meat produced."

**Criticism Answered**

W. W. Shoemaker, vice-president of Armour & Co., said that the packing industry's profit during the last 11 years averaged .92 of 1 cent a pound of gross sales. The average return to the packers on their investment had been 3.49 per cent.

C. M. Chester, chairman of the board of General Foods Corporation, and president of the National Association of Manufacturers, answered criticism by certain interests that the United States system of business enterprise lacks co-operative efforts.

"There are those who feel that adherence to the principle of individual initiative involves a rejection of the principle of mutual co-operation," Mr. Chester said. "Nothing can be further from the truth. The principle of individual initiative stimulates the individual to strive for the betterment of his own position, but such a betterment can be achieved only if his work brings advantages to large numbers of human beings, who reward him by purchasing the services of products of his making.

"Out of a total population of 130,000,000 there are 18,000,000 investors in American enterprise. This represents the greatest co-operative participation in industry and trade that has ever existed on the face of the earth."

## Japanese Cotton Cloth Imports Up

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said that importations of cotton cloth from Japan totaled 5,802,000 square yards in August compared to 4,705,000 in July.

In June, before full tariff rates were made effective, 14,624,000 square yards were shipped here by Japan.

Importations from all countries in August amounted to 5,655,000 square yards, compared to 3,982,000 in July and 4,008,000 in August, 1935.

## Graham-Paige Motors Cuts 1937 Prices $20 to $145

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Reductions ranging from $20 to $145 in the prices of Graham cars for 1937 were announced by the Graham-Paige Motors Corporation. F. R. Valpey, vice-president and general sales manager, said the largest reduction was represented by the price of the Custom Supercharger Series 120 four-door touring sedan, with trunk, which will be $1025. The 1936 model is listed at $1170.

In the Cavalier Series 95, the business coupé, formerly priced at $765, now is $725; rumble-seat coupé, formerly $795, now $775; two-door touring sedan, with trunk, formerly $795, now $775; four-door touring sedan, with luggage compartment, formerly $795, now $775, and four-door touring sedan, with trunk, formerly $825, now $805.

## Gain in September Milk Output First on Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—The nation's cows were credited with an all-time record by producing more milk at the end of September than the beginning of the month.

Usually milk production per cow drops between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, but Agriculture Department statisticians said this year for the first time it increased. Fall rains which improved pastures were said to have made the record possible, at a time when butterfat prices were the highest in six years.

Federal experts said a larger percentage of cows than usual at this time of year were being milked; that herds had been culled or dry cows, and that calves were getting less milk than usual.

## U. S. Cotton Supply Lowest Since 1924-25

*By the Associated Press*

Washington

THE smallest supply of American cotton since the 1924-25 season is reported by the Agricultural Department in a summary of world cotton prospects.

It said the American cotton supply for the current season was "roughly 18,100,000 bales, or about 1,500,000 bales less than last season."

The supply for this season was said to be 13 per cent less than the average supply of 20,437,000 bales in the 10 years previous to 1932-33.

The world carry-over of American cotton on Aug. 1 was estimated at less than 7,000,000 bales, compared with 9,000,000 bales last year and the 10-year average of 6,000,000 bales.

## Steel Purchasing Continues to Hold At September Level

NEW YORK (AP)—The aggregate amount of steel buying in the first part of October is equal to that of the corresponding period in September, though there has been a falling off in items that were advanced in price for the fourth quarter, Iron Age says in its weekly review.

"In sheets and bars some mills have practically all the tonnage on their books they can furnish in this quarter," the trade journal says. "As evidence that sheets are going rapidly into consumption, some customers have requested earlier deliveries than were originally specified. With automobile companies swinging into larger production schedules, consumption of sheets will be materially increased during the next month.

"Railroad equipment buying is gaining headway, as steadily increasing carloadings point to the necessity of rehabilitation of rolling stock and motive power."

A larger supply of scrap has eased the tension that has steadily increased prices since June. Heavy melting steel is down 2 cents a ton at Pittsburgh, resulting in a decline of 8 cents a ton in the Iron Age composite price of $16.67.

The review placed current steel production at 75 per cent of capacity, one half point lower than last week.

## Bank Earnings Up 239 Per Cent For Past Fiscal Year

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, citing an increase of 239 per cent in bank earnings for the fiscal year ended last June 30, as compared with the previous year, said the "banking struture of the nation is on a more firm basis today than ever before."

"Just before leaving Washington," Mr. O'Connor said at a luncheon of the Democratic Women's Campaign Club, "the report was given to me on the earnings of national banks for the June 30, 1936, call. The figure for earnings for the fiscal year was $241,971,000, an increase of $170,599,000, or 239 per cent, over the year before."

The first period in which consolidated returns of national banks ever showed a deficit in earnings was for the last six months of the calendar year 1931, he said.

"The amount was $62,299,000," Mr. O'Connor stated. "For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, the deficit was $139,780,000, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933, it was $218,384,000. A still larger deficit of $303,546,000 was shown for the year ended June 30, 1934. By June, 1935, there was a profit of $71,372,000."

## Railway Radiophones For Japanese Trains

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—That the principal Japanese trains are to be equipped with radiophones is indicated in a report recently issued by Japan's Railroad Department, according to information received in the Commerce Department from its Tokyo office.

Two-way conversations between passengers on trains on the main trunk line between Tokyo and Kobe and telephone subscribers in general will be possible early next spring, the official report declared.

It is reported that the first unofficial test was made recently with official tests scheduled for some time in October. It is planned to inaugurate the new train radiophone service by next April at the latest, the report states.

Like the international radiophone service, it is pointed out, the train service will be connected with the ordinary telephone service and will be operated by the Post and Telegraph Service of the Department of Communications.

## New England Residential Building Gain Predicted

WASHINGTON (AP) — Walter H. Neaves, president of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston, reported a "decided upturn" in demands for home-financing funds in New England.

At a conference of the 12 regional home loan bank presidents he predicted "a real home-building movement in our area next spring." Mr. Neaves said from 10 to 15 per cent of the money lent by savings, building and loan associations and co-operative banks in the Boston district was being put into new construction.

He added rents for homes in Boston were beginning to rise and that the home real estate market was on the upward trend. He said residential real estate in suburban Boston was "particularly active."

## Carriers Revamp Rates Hoping To Retain Surcharge Benefits

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Indications are that the railroads may emerge from the recent depression with a rate structure substantially modernized and streamlined like their new passenger equipment. The importance of the recent reduction in th basic permile passenger fare is already widely recognized, but it now appears possible that a modernization of freight rates also may be affected.

On the first of October the Association of American Railroads announced "the most important single step ever taken toward simplification and uniformity in the freight rate structure of the country."

This step consists in the preparation of tariffs which would lower the top, and raise the bottom of the country's freight rate structure. In the more expensive classifications of package freight or less-than-carload shipments, the roads propose "making practically uniform for the entire country the classification of all articles now moving on first, second, and third class rates in each of the three major traffic territories . . . by making the ratings the same as the lowest classification now in effect." On the other hand "fifth class to be revised from 35 to 37½ per cent of first class; sixth class from 27½ to 30 per cent of first class, and rates on coal to follow in general the rates now in effect, i. e. to embody permanently the present emergency surcharges."

The roads hope to file the new rates by November first and with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Each of the proposed rates may be suspended on protest of a shipper, requiring hearings and routine investigation.

**Position of I. C. C.**

The primary occasion for this move is the expiration of the emergency surcharges on Dec. 31. Granted in March, 1935, these went into effect on April 18, 1935, and ran to the end of last June, when on the railroad's request they were extended with some exceptions to Dec. 31, the Commission refusing to grant the roads' request that the surcharges be made permanent. At present traffic levels the surcharges are estimated sufficient to produce $120,000,000 annually and were held by the roads to be a necessary offset to the increased costs of the 1929 wage reinstatement, the Railroad Act and the Social Security Act.

Though the surcharges were originally granted by a 5-to-4 decision their permanent retention in the rate structure was refused 7-to-3 in June and in August, when the roads sought to reopen the issue, the Commission again repeated its refusal. The position of the I. C. C. in regard to the freight surcharges is essentially the same as its position in regard to passenger fares, namely that the sound way to bigger profits is through lower, not higher prices. The Commission's majority report in June placed no value on the alleged revenue increase, while the minority report branded it as "illusory, making no allowance for intangible but real losses sustained as a direct consequence of the surcharges imposed."

Though the roads are determined to retain some of the surcharges, even if the copious task is involved of rewriting them into individual dates, they are also faced by serious competition in the more lucrative package freight business, despite the fact that the Motor Carriers' Act of August, 1935, has an NRA-like tendency to hold highway rates up. Under that act motor carriers were required to file rates beginning last April. For the classes of business thus affected the railroads have had complicated rate structures based partly on cost of service, partly on ability to pay. Highway truckers have played hob with these rates, and now that their own rates must also be placed on file, the roads have apparently concluded that the only way to meet them effectively is to boil their own classifications down to the simplest and lowest level.

**Would Keep Surcharge Benefits**

Hence the only place to get an immediate increase in revenue, as opposed to a long-term increase obtained from an enhanced volume, is in the lower classifications or commodity rates, and among the increases proposed by the roads are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ore | 5 cents per ton |
| Salt | 2 cents per cwt. |
| Iron and Steel | 2 cents per cwt. |
| Cement | 1 cent per cwt. |
| Coal | 3 to 15 cents per net ton |

The increases proposed would, in most cases, bring the rate after Jan. 1 up to the sum of the former rate and the expiring surcharge. In these rates, of course, the roads are at the monopoly end of their business, their only competition being among themselves. Shippers in the heavy industries, particularly the coal people, will, of course, object strenuously. The A. A. R. has already discussed the matter with the National Industrial Traffic League and representatives of both the anthracite and bituminous coal associations, and the league will consider the proposals on Oct. 20.

The relation between the revenue from the doomed surcharges, estimated to mean a loss of $120,000,000 annually, and railroad earnings, may be seen from the following table:

(in millions)

| | 1934 | 1935 | Last 8 months 1935 | 1936 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Freight Operating Revenue | 2633 | 2790 | | |
| Gross revenue | 3271 | 3451 | | |
| Net Railway Operating Income | 483 | 500 | 264 | 365 |
| Net income available for dividends etc. | def 17 | | 8 | |

**More Costs Added**

The Railroad Retirement act is expected to add about $60,000,000 annually to the roads' costs, and the Social Security act about $16,000,000. Of course the citing of these costs, in connection with freight rates, makes sense only on the assumption that the roads are morally entitled to make ends meet—consideration far less practical than the question of what rate structure will bring the roads the most business and the most profits. Some of the surcharges had to be dropped shortly after they were put in effect because they killed off business, while others undoubtedly have resulted in higher revenues without any loss of business. Freight rates are subject to continual melting whenever competition gets hot, the roads themselves sacrificing considerations of abstract justice and "fair return" for the practical purpose of holding on to the business and getting any return at all. The present official philosophy of ratemaking has changed very materially since the Transportation act of 1920 nominally required the commission to establish rates which would guarantee the roads a fixed return on their investment and provided for the governmental recapture of a portion of the excess return.

The full year 1936 returns for the class one roads may show the following comparison with 1935 (in millions of dollars) at a guess:

| | 1935 Actual | 1936 Estimated |
|---|---|---|
| Gross Revenues | 3452 | 4000 |
| Net Railway Operating Income | 500 | 750 |
| Fixed Charges | 509 | 500 |
| Net Income | 7 | 300 |

H. M. P.

## Economics in the Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

Coughlin organization, but nevertheless did not hold back the silverites, and eventually the President had to succumb to their pressure.

The manner in which the silver buying policy has been carried out merited the acid comment of Mr. Hamilton. Through American purchases the world price soared to the fantastic level of over 80 cents an ounce. By this time the entire monetary world had been set by the ears. An army of international speculators had been competing with Mr. Morgenthau in buying silver for the purpose of selling it to Mr. Morgenthau when the price should go higher.

On the rise the price had successively made the silver coins of several countries more valuable as metal than as coins. Consequently the coins had to be called in and melted down before they disappeared out of the country. A powerful suction on China's reserve had driven that country, the only remaining stalwart of the silver standard, off that standard, and had caused it to take action to put up bars against further egress of metal. But there was no let-up in the ardent quest of the American Treasury for silver.

**The Last Straw**

The last straw in the episode occurred when the Japanese began to smuggle opium into North China for Chinese silver, which it then smuggled out of the country and sold in the London market to Mr. Morgenthau. The Secretary then decided that, senators or no senators, he would no longer subsidize Japanese smugglers as well as international speculators out of the American Treasury. He stopped the purchase of silver in the world market. The price then dropped with a thud, and is now back at 45 cents, though the domestic miners still get their 77½ cents.

Much of the congressional oratory in favor of silver was warmed-over Bryanism. But the situation today is much different from that which prevailed in the great commoner's day. In the nineties, when William Jennings Bryan made his famous cross-of-gold speech, it was not gold as gold that was at fault; it was its scarcity. There was only $89,000,000 worth of it in the Treasury. So Bryan wished to eke it out with silver.

**Ratio Higher Now**

Today the Treasury holds gold reserves amounting to $10,979,252,000, or more than half the total world stocks. Even this huge store is not available to Americans for home use, but can be bought only on permit for settling international balances. Such a restriction in its employment adds an argument to the one revealed by the vast amount—that there is no present or prospective shortage of gold to warrant silver buying.

There is no issue between the two candidates as to silver. Neither candidate has mentioned the subject, explicitly or by implication.

But the issue raised by silver politics is probably the greatest danger confronting American Government.

One handout deserves another. To my own knowledge one veteran became a pro-bonuseer for the first time after the silver legislation was passed. "If the silverites get theirs; why shouldn't we?" If the pastime becomes popular, the people will soon begin to ask whether the cohesive power of minority plunder has not gone far enough, to adapt Nicholas Murray Butler's warning.


# General Classified

**REAL ESTATE**

A. E. HANSON CO.
Realtors
— ASK FOR E. O. BADGER —
9433 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif.
WO 61128 CR. 6121
ESTABLISHED IN LOS ANGELES 11 YEARS
EXCHANGES. SALES. LOANS. RENTALS
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. OR. 1291

ORLANDO, FLA.—Write us regarding your real estate needs. Our fifteen years of continuous business should be of service to you. GEO. F. BRAMS REALTY CO., REALTORS.

SAN MARINO, CALIF.—Real Estate, Sales, Rentals, Insurance, Property Management. MONTGOMERY REALTY SERVICE 2557 Mission Street Phone WAkefield 2674

SARASOTA, FLA.—Desirable rental accommodations for winter season, comprising bungalows, apartments and estates. DON B. NEWBURN, Realtor-Insurer.

**SALESMEN WANTED**

SALESMEN — Splendid opportunity for full time representatives to sell successful sales producing campaign; commission basis; substantial earnings being made; exclusive territory rights given; write giving experience, references. BUSINESS EXPANSION, 408 Burke Building, Rochester, N. Y.

**SALESWOMEN WANTED**

INCREASE your income selling friends, neighbors nationally known guaranteed pure silk, full fashioned, first quality hosiery. Experience unnecessary. We show you how. Liberal commissions. Six special sample outfit offers. Silver Lady, 366 Fifth Ave., New York.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN**

AMERICAN, mature, employed, alert mentally, strong physically, considerable business capacity, seeks post where integrity, loyalty, adaptability and sincere purpose to serve are needed; replies confidential. DWIGHT L. WOODRUFF, Suite 1117, 625 Market St., San Francisco.

## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

HEATED APARTMENTS
1 to 7 Room Suites
$30.50 to $76.00
*Slightly more if furnished*
Shawmut Realty Trust
24A CLEARWAY ST. TEL. KEN. 0482

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2-3 ROOMS with all modern impts., also semi-professional suite, adapted for offices or living quarters with switchboard service. Apply COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES, 339 Huntington Avenue, Boston. Tel. Commonwealth 3212.

ATTRACTIVE five-room lower apartments in Pleasant Street section of Arlington; adults preferred; garage available. 16 Hopkins Road. ARLington 1091-M (Mass.).

SOMERVILLE, MASS.—6 rooms, all improvements; $30. Moving, $2.00 per room local; weekly trips, Maine, N. Y., N. H. C. Bain, SOM. 1307.

Two-room Suites, Furnished or Unfurnished
THE PRINCETON
1277 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
One suite on south side facing Commonwealth Avenue and one on east side facing Spofford Road. These two delightful suites must be seen to be appreciated. Select clientele. Automatic elevator service. Electric refrigeration, light and gas included. Incinerator. H. R. FERGUSON, Manager. STAdium 7340.

WOLLASTON, MASS.—3 or 7 room upper apt. with garage; completely modern; available Nov. 1st; $50. Granite 7147.

**APARTMENTS—FURNISHED**

BOSTON, 222 Beacon St.—Warm, sunny, attractively furnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, fireplace, for winter months, $55. Ken. 8224. Write Box F-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE**

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists; also historical points; chauffeur-guides; cars also by the hour. KEN. 1022. Charles W. Cosman, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston.

PACKARD DeLuxe Limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates; insured; owner driver; best references. Bachman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ingersoll 2-2266.

**DANCING**

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO
13 West 67th St., New York City.
Modern, Creative, Ballet, Tap, Social, Acting.

**DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY**

DIAMONDS—GOLD—SILVER
Bought or appraised by an expert with 35 years' experience.
ESTATES—BANKS—INSURANCE
Individual service at a modest price
HARRY HELLER, INC., 387 Washington St., Boston LIB. 0431. Room 802

**EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES**

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel.
LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway New York City Worth 2-2080

The Dunn Employment Service
ANN E. DUNN
Efficient office and technical help.
50 Park Place MA 3-4570 Newark, N. J.

**EXCHANGE OF SERVICES**

TUTOR wanted for boy, Senior High subjects; German essential in exchange for room; state qualifications. Write Box S-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

**FOLDING CHAIRS**

CHAIRS JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
SELL—BUY—RENT
27 HAYMARKET SQ., BOSTON CAP. 3622

**FURNITURE**

FACTORY floor samples bedroom, dining room, parlor and breakfast sets at low prices. WATERTOWN FURNITURE CO., 70 Main Street, Watertown, Mass.

**FURNITURE WANTED**

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 8-5973.

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

HOLLERITH key punch operator, $18; Hollerith coding clerk, insurance experience, $16. MASS. BUSINESS BUREAU, 120 Boylston St., Boston.

SECOND maid, experienced, Protestant, for exceptional place in Milton, Mass.; good wages; state age and references. Write Box E-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**HOMES WITH ATTENTION**

BROOKLINE, MASS., 46 Green St.—Attractive home, large porches and grounds; quiet, homelike atmosphere; nurse in attendance. LONgwood 9823.

HELPFUL home atmosphere for study or rest; care if needed; country and ocean front drives. 11 Lincoln Ave., Rockville Center, Long Island. Tel. sixty-eighth.

Sump Hours
A Home meeting the individual need.
Established 1933—ALBERTA C. FIELDER
Tel. Caldwell 6-3947 Caldwell, N. J.

**HOUSES FURNISHED**

FOR LEASE now to June 15, Cozy 7-room house, sleeping porch, steam heat, fireplaces, single garage, $60 month. References required. B. F. Briggs, 42 Sears Ave., Melrose, Mass. Mel. 1264-M.

NORTH CAROLINA, 6 miles from Pinehurst (Pinehurst)—6 room modern furnished house; large garden plot; court title; price $3000, terms; picture upon request. Write E-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**AGENTS WANTED**

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Up to 100% profit selling superb quality $1.50 assortment. Gift Wrappings, Everyday, Birthday Cards, Stationery; personals. Experience unnecessary. Extra Bonuses. Request samples. WHITE'S QUAINT SHOP, 801 Westfield, Mass.

Christmas Card Triumph! Super profits selling finest $1 folder assortment. Gift Wrappings, Everyday, Religious Items, Personals. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Deskit, Pittsburg 8-29 Mass.

Christmas Box Assortments 45c-60c. Personal Engraved 50 for $1.00 and up. Gift Wraps, Stationery. Good Profits. C. M. ABNO, Jackson Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

**APARTMENTS—FURNISHED**

FONTENOY
1611 N. Whitley, Hollywood HI. 8191
Delightful Singles and Doubles

LOS ANGELES Suites Area Astr. 900 S. Westlake Ave.—Singles $30 up, doubles $40 up; all utilities furnished; quiet atmosphere; convenient transportation all parts of city.

**CROCHET SUPPLIES**

CROCHET links, remarkable new type yarn material for rugs, hats, etc.; inexpensive, easily used; free catalog. Agents wanted. COLONIAL CROCHET LINKS, St. Petersburg, Fla.

# Local Classified

**HOUSES AND FURNISHINGS**

FOR SALE—House furniture, oil paintings. L. B. KNOX, 1090 Hyde Park Ave., Hyde Park, Mass. Tel. Hyde Park 0373-M.

**JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING**

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing; Watches, Diamonds and Wedding Rings in Gold and Platinum. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

A MORE complete service offered, including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NORRIS R. STEVENS Bonded Warehouseman. 194 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALbot 2900

**OLD GOLD AND SILVER**

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

WHY not bring in those Old Rings, Bracelets and Watches—Cash in return. ARTHUR W. PITT, 28 West Street, Boston.

**PAYING GUESTS**

THE LOVERING HOMESTEAD, FREEDOM, N. H.—A country home in the mountains; city conveniences; reasonable rates.

**PIANO TUNING**

BOSTON—H. M. ANDERSON
Piano Tuning, Repairing
18 years' experience COM. 4788

**PIANOS WANTED**

WANTED — Standard grand pianos; state make, size, number, price; radius 300 miles N. Y. ERNEST DAVIS, 311 West 57th St.

**PRINTING**

Printing—Church, business, practitioners, personal work: all kinds; low prices; good service. Call Piz Co., 13 E. 16 St., N.Y.C. Alg. 4-6147.

**REAL ESTATE**

HOUSES and APARTMENTS FOR RENT
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard Street
Brookline, Asp. 1344
555 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre. Cen. New. 3353

Alford Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

FOR SALE—Located in one of the Jersey Coast's most exclusive towns; fifteen rooms, strictly modern residence; two-car garage, chauffeur's quarters; large beautifully landscaped corner lot, one block from ocean; unobstructed view; must be seen to be appreciated. Address for interview or appointment, P. O. Box 223, Sea Girt, New Jersey.

SAVE time and effort, be safeguarded through this office. MRS. FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass. KIRkland 1827.

**ROOMS AND BOARD**

BROOKLINE, MASS., 17-21 Winchester St.—Pleasant rooms with board; conveyance to services. LONgwood 9034.

**ROOMS FOR TOURISTS**

PLEASANT VIEW, MATTAPOISETT, MASS.—Rooms and meals optional; 8 miles from New Bedford and Christian Science church; automobile in family; modern conveniences and oil heat; lovely lawns and garden.

**ROOMS TO LET**

A BRIGHT, happy spot. Come, talk, over your rooming problems. New location, 23 St. Stephen St., Boston. MRS. TIFFIN, Ken. 2455.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Furnished rooms, walking distance to Second Church; reasonable. 2700 Violet Ave., between Reisterstown Road and Park Heights Ave. Phone Li. 0853.

BOSTON, 290 Commonwealth Ave., Apt. 4—Elevator Service; comfortable, newly furnished and newly decorated large room, closet, running hot water.

BOSTON—Attractive rooms with comfortable beds, for transient or permanent guests. MRS. COSMAN, 95 Gainsboro St. KEN. 1022.

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 176 Huntington Ave., Suite 5—Desirable rooms near The Mother Church; transients or permanent. COMM. 6407.

BOSTON, 176 Huntington Ave., Suite 9—Select rooms, free parking; take elevator to 5th floor. MRS. ELLIS, COM. 9115.

BOSTON, 58 Fenway, Suite 8—Choice room overlooking the Fenway; private home. Tel. Kenmore 7688.

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Coolidge Corner—3 desirable rooms in private home; bath on same floor; gentlemen. Tel. before 9:30 a. m., Longwood 5077.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Stratton Inn, opposite Beaconsfield Hotel, 1754 Beacon St.—Choice rooms, homelike atmosphere; meals optional. Tel. Long. 8737.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner—Attractive, quiet rooms, well heated, newly decorated house; Christian Scientists preferred. LONgwood 8871.

NEWTON, MASS., 32 Hollis St.—Attractive single room, near bath; kitchen privileges; near subway, trains and stores; private family. Phone Newton North 1203-W.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th), Columbia University Section—Well furnished rooms; quiet, convenient; $5-$10; visitors welcome; tourist rate. Un. 4-5242. I. M. NELSON.

N. Y. C. (98th) Broadway, 2312 (3-8)—Airy, cheerful, modern, well furn.; priv. elevator bldg.; single-double $5.00 up. MRS. FEILER.

N. Y. C., 565 W. 139th St.—Two rooms, cheerful, comfortable, priv. home; rent singly or together; reasonable. Ed. 4-9431 evenings.

Rooms (all with bath) $1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special weekly rates Newly renovated
HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

**RUGS**

RUGS bought, sold, exchanged. Largest used rug dealers in N. E. ARMORY CO., 963 Boylston St., Boston. Phone Com. 4048.

**SHOE REPAIRING**

Community Shoe Rebuilders
Whittemore Pastes and Polishes
Baker Street, Maplewood, N. J.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN**

CHAUFFEUR—General; married; 12 years' experience; 245,000 miles last position; careful driver; party moving West; excellent references. W. MacA., Roxbury, Mass. Endicott 6315.

SALES EXECUTIVE
Diversified experience in sales, advertising and general management; competent to direct or handle problems in organization and personnel; proven ability to obtain highest efficiency from subordinates; conversant through practical experience with European and South American markets and trade practices; qualified to act as assistant to major executive in sales and general management capacity. Box K-1, 1318 Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man, seventeen years' experience lumber inspection, domestic and export, desires position as lumber buyer; good references. J. H. ECKERSLEY, 600 North Williams Street, Aberdeen, Wash.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-14, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMPANION desires position, exp., drives car, typing, shorthand, adaptable; country preferred; good references. Write Box C-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER, systematic, good cook; small adult family; country preferred. Write Box R-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

SECRETARY, bookkeeper, stenographer, experienced, wishes position; college graduate. Write Box N-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**TEACHERS A

## NEW JERSEY

### ATLANTIC CITY

**KAUFMAN & WEINER**
*The Square Deal Store*
"NEON SIGN IN WINDOW"
Hardware and Furnishings
1007 ATLANTIC AVENUE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Sporting Goods, Paints, Glass

Dial 24108
**Landsmans**
5205 Ventnor Avenue
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Wear

**QUALITY MEATS**
*at Attractive Prices*
A. A. PREVITI, Prop.
**TERMINAL MARKET**
*Meats and Poultry*
Atlantic and Missouri Avenues
Phone 5-0215—5-1077 Atlantic City, N. J.

### BELLEVILLE

AMOCO
Lubrication Service
For Uniform Performance in Any Weather Use
**AMERICAN GAS AND OILS**
**PHIL GULDNER**
UNION AVE. AND WILLIAM ST.

### EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 4-4571
8.00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**FUNERAL RESIDENCE**
*Modest Home-like Atmosphere*
BERT HECKETT
68 Harrison Street Orange 5-6666

**Myrtle**
*Daytime and Evening Frocks*
*Hosiery—Millinery—Lingerie*
300 Main St. at Munn Ave. Or. 3-2749

**Chas. T. Hornecker Florist**
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7360, 7361
*Member F. T. D.*

*The Colonial Home*
**W. N. Knapp & Sons**
Directors of Funerals
132 Harrison Street Orange 3-3131

Individual Millinery
**Silver**
HATS
Ready Made and to Order
11 NORTH HARRISON STREET

**H. BERGMAN**
*Furrier—Ladies' Tailor*
We Specialize in
REMODELING and REPAIRING
Also Tailor-made Coats and Suits
72 BRICK CHURCH PLAZA Or. 3-1227

**Amoco Service Station**
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
*Complete Lubrication Battery and Tire Service*
WALTER E. THORN
William and Prospect Streets

**CRAFT TAILORS**
*A Distinctive Service for People Who Care.*
**We specialize in Altering, Relining, Repairing—and a better Dry Cleaning Service.**
133 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-3027

Grand Reopening of Our Enlarged Shop
for Women and Children
**BERNARD'S**
530-532 Main Street

Dress up your Suit with
**Everglade**
Hand Tailored Blouses
**SANFORD DRESS SHOP**
ANNA L. MOORE
7 Sanford Street

**BOND LAUNDRIES**
The ideal "Finished" Family Laundry Services.
The most delicate pieces carefully and conscientiously done.
*For further details*
Phone Or. 4-7575 at 317 Main St.

**ENNA JETTICK**
*Shoes for Women*

Sold Exclusively in East Orange at 534 Main Street
Also a Good Line of Children's Shoes

### HACKENSACK

*The Allura Beauticians*
A new shop with new ideas. Clean, quiet and up-to-date in every way.
Prompt Service. Free Parking.
194 MAIN STREET HACKENSACK 2-4616

**Hollywood Beauty Salon**
Beauty Craft in all its Branches. Special Haircutting Dept. for Children. Hollywood's Latest Hairwaving Methods. Zotos-Frederics-Eugene

166 to 168 MAIN ST. Hack. 2-7262

**EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS**
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

## NEW JERSEY

### HADDONFIELD

HADDON AND MARNE AVENUES
HADDONFIELD, N. J. Telephone 4257
MAINES' SERVICE
Our service is carefully planned to meet your needs. Our facilities are complete. Our attention is personal to you and your car

### JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bergen 3-3943-J daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**H. J. Goodman**
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
**Hudson County's Leading Thrift Store**
*All Merchandise Guaranteed*
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

**INSURANCE**
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
**JOHN ROSAMOND**
768 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100—3-3596

**HOME MADE**
Sweet Orange Marmalade, Sweet Pepper Relish, Mustard Pickles, Chili Sauce, Mayonnaise, Etc.
Miss E. RICKS
180 ARMSTRONG AVENUE
Jersey City, N. J. Tel. Del. 3-9466

**George Fangmann, Inc.**
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.
WEBSTER 4-1360

### MAPLEWOOD

Have your shade trees trimmed now. Cavities treated and cemented, trees bolted. Tree surgery in all its branches.
*No charge for estimates.*
F. A. CUTTER
486 Conover Ter. Orange, N. J.
Or. 3-2493

**SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.**
Bon Ami, Rinso, Domino Sugar, Worcester Salt
177 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-4300

**Winter Togs**
*for*
1 minute to 16 years
Old Woman in the Shoe
MAPLEWOOD AVENUE

**CONSTANCE HARRIS, Inc.**
Dresses, Blouses, Skirts
Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves
Hand Knits to Order
Millinery

### MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Montclair 2-1260
9:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY**
**Silver**
*Hats Ready Made and to Order*
*Agents for Dobbs Hats*
CHURCH STREET

*Always Call*
**HANSEN SALES, Inc.**
*for Your Battery and Radio Needs*
4 S WILLOW ST. MO 2-4048

**Freytag and Anderson** 1860 *Florists*
4 and 6 So. Park St., Monclair, N. J.
Phone Monclair 2-2921—2922

*Fall Showing of*
Manhattan Shirts and Pajamas
Knox Hats
New Autumn Neckwear
**Wellmont Haberdashers**
6 Church Street at Montclair Center
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

**FALL HOUSECLEANING!!**
Everything you might need to make this a light task!
**Moore's Hardware Store, Inc.**
223 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Phones, Mtc. 2-3210—2-3211

HENRY F. GOEPFERT, Inc.
OPEN UP A CHARGE ACCOUNT
Gas—Oil—Lubrication
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
Goodrich and Socony Vacuum Products
684 Bloomfield Ave. 17-19 Orange Rd.
Montclair, N. J. Phone Mont. 2-0610

**Stanley M. Crowell Co.**
*GUILD OPTICIANS*
26 So. Park St., Montclair, N. J.
*Near Church Street*

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

## NEW JERSEY

### MONTCLAIR (Continued)

*Margaret M. Driscoll*
*announces*
*her Fall Showing of Exclusive Models for the well-dressed Matron and Junior Miss. Ready to wear clothes.*
SPORTSWEAR, EVENING AND AFTERNOON DRESSES
*Prices moderate. Perfect fit and workmanship guaranteed.*
6 GROVE TERRACE MONTCLAIR, N. J.
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-4956

**B & T**
ORIENTAL RUG WORKS
*Selected Room Size and Throw Rugs in Stock*
Cleaning—Expert Repairing
23 CHURCH STREET MO. 3-1310

*Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe*
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7282

### NEWARK

**TYPEWRITERS**
Bought — Sold — Serviced
Rental Service, 3 mo. $5
Adding Machines—Check Writers
**CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE**
86 PARK PLACE NEWARK, N. J.
Phone: MArket 3-5766

*Featuring!*
Machineless Permanent Wave

No Electricity—No Wires—No Machine
Beautiful soft waves. Also guaranteed for *bleached* or *dyed* hair.
● ALL COMPLETE 6.50 ●
● ZOTOS, COMPLETE 10.00 ●
Mr. Principe, Mgr. Tel. Mi. 2-6000
**GOERKE BEAUTY PARLOR**
701 BROAD STREET

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations, Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1900, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

### NUTLEY

BETSY ROSS BEAUTY SHOP
*featuring*
Machineless Permanents
EXPERT BEAUTY SERVICE
338 Passaic Ave. NUT. 2-4081

### ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-1508 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**$5 ENNA JETTICK $6**
Shoes for Women
*"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"*
*Sold Exclusively in Orange by*
**B. Grossman & Co.**
*Agents for*
NUNN BUSH
*and*
EDGERTON SHOES
*for MEN*
235 MAIN STREET
Exceptional Value in Ringless Hosiery

**WE LIVE TO SERVE!**
When better laundering is done . . . CRESCENT will do it.
LAUNDERING — DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
**CRESCENT LAUNDRY**
HUmboldt 3-7200 — Newark, N. J.

**Fred's Market**
*High Grade Meats*
Fruits, Vegetables
Sea Food
183 Main Street
Or. 3- 7055 7056

A Specialty

**Austin's**
MILLINERY
1039 Springfield Ave. 219 Main Street
Irvington, N. J. Orange, N. J.

**ENGELS**
INCORPORATED
DEPARTMENT STORE
*(Since 1908)*
239-241 MAIN ST. ORANGE, N. J.

### SOUTH ORANGE

**Tally-Ho Inn**
Luncheon, Parties, Dinner
*Open Sundays, Special Sunday Suppers*
147 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO-2-9794
Mrs. Fulcher Mrs. Garretson

### PATERSON

**RED CROSS SHOES** *Perfectly Fitted*
All Styles All Sizes — One Price $6.50
ARTHUR KENT, INC.
*Red Cross Shoes Exclusively*
68 BROADWAY, near Main

*"Say It With Flowers"*
YOUNG & WALDERS
90 VAN HOUTEN STREET
Tel. SHerwood 2-3677 Paterson, N. J.
***Gown? Hat? Coat?***
**Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.**

## NEW JERSEY

### PATERSON (Continued)

**SISCO DAIRY CO.**
*Delivered in*
Passaic, Clifton, Paterson, Radburn, Nutley, Bloomfield, Garfield, Rutherford, E. Rutherford, Wallington, Carlstadt, Belleville
PHONE PASSAIC 3-1500
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

### PLAINFIELD

"Bank by the Clock"
The **STATE TRUST** Company
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
An Institution
Offering Complete Banking Facilities
Phone 6-5300

LAUNDERING AND DRY CLEANING
Zoric Dry Cleaning
No Fading
No Shrinkage
It is odorless and it Cleans Cleaner
**Sam-O-Set Laundry Service, Inc.**
PLAINFIELD 6-2640

KOPPERS COKE
**N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.**
FUEL OIL
LEHIGH - COAL
303 E. 4th St. Plainfield 6-1911
*For Holidays and Night Service*
Call Plainfield 6- 0427-J 3614-R

*Direct from our own farm at Lebanon*
**BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS MILK**
New Address
205 East 5th St.
Opp. City Hall
PLAINFIELD
Phone Plfd. 6-8562

**VAN ARSDALE'S**
Good Shoes, Hosiery, Handbags
ARCH PRESERVER
*"The Centre of the Business Centre"*
127 E. Front Street Tel. Pl. 6-0016

*You needn't leave Plainfield*
**ROSENBAUM'S** *has it.*

**TEPPERS'**
*"A Safe Place to Shop"*
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
28 Years of Quality Merchandising

"UTILITY SHOP"
MRS. BRADBURY
Antiques, Slightly Used Clothing Bought and Sold
519 PARK AVE. TEL. 6-4963

**SWAIN'S ART STORE**
317 WEST FRONT STREET
*Offer You Now as Since 1868 Expert Service in*
PICTURE FRAMING
Fine Selection of Personal Christmas Cards
TEL. PLFD. 6-1707

### PERTH AMBOY

GET THE TIMKEN PROPOSITION
Before you buy an oil burner
DANN AND COMPANY
Plainfield 6-2014 PLAINFIELD
N. B. 3978 NEW BRUNSWICK

### RIDGEFIELD PARK

**R. L. MAHON**
FUEL COMPANY
COAL — FUEL OIL
COKE
59 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 3-0012

### RIDGEWOOD

**E. L. ROBERT'S**
*(Directly opposite Woolworth's)*
THE FAMOUS
BRYN MAWR SLIPS
• • •
FINERY HOSE
•
MUNSINGWEAR UNDERWEAR
*Every Flower a Forget-Me-Not*

Schweinfurth Florist
63 No. Van Dien Avenue
Tel. Ridgewood 6-4760—4761
Phone Ridgewood 6-5763
Graduate Corsetieres
**Ridgewood Corset Shop**
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
16 OAK STREET RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
**999 TIRE CO., Inc.**
*We Love to Change Tires*
RIDGEWOOD 6-0999 IRV. MITTAG
WE DO OUR OWN
*ZORIC DRY CLEANNIG*
**GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.**
65 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
*Main Office and Factory* Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184
**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

## NEW JERSEY

### RUTHERFORD

**WERNER'S**
5 Sylvan Street Rut. 2-1178
Let the smart appearance of a STETSON hat convince you of its style, and let the months of hard wear that it will deliver convince you of its ingrained quality.
$5.00 and $7.50
**THE FRENCH SHOP**
Silks—Woolens—Cottons
*Large Assortment of Curtains and Dress Goods*
31 Park Avenue Tel. Ru. 2-3181

### TEANECK

**BUTTERWORTH DAIRY**
222 ELM AVENUE TEA. 6-0411
*Delivered in*
Teaneck, Bogota, Ridgefield Park, Hackensack
"THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME"
**WM. LUDEWIG**
Hardware, Paints — House Furnishings, Glass
319 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 6-4791

TIRES BATTERIES
**Meyer's Service Station**
480 Cedar Lane Tea. 6-5430
*Philco Radio Sales and Service*

### WESTFIELD

**GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.**
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL SERVICE
Yard and Office—
517 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

**MARTIN'S TOY and SPORT SHOP**
148 EAST BROAD STREET
Phone Westfield 23675

*For Safety and Service Plus*
THE WESTFIELD TRUST CO.

**Russell E. Darby, Inc.**
DRUG STORE
COR. SOUTH AND SUMMIT AVENUES
COSTA'S ICE CREAM
MARY LINCOLN CANDIES, 60c lb.
Telephone WE 2-1198

**TUTTLE BROS**
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD N.J.
PHONE 1492
Coal - Lumber - Millwork
Mason Materials - Hardware
Paint

Wraight's Dress and Hat Shop
58 ELM STREET
Dresses of Individuality
Edith Hats of Distinction
Exclusive But Not Expensive
**PETER KRUP**
23 ELM STREET
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S
Tailoring and Furrier Cleaning and Pressing
Tel. 2-3661

**Nancy-Jean Beauty Salon**
405 South Avenue
ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
*Done by Experts*
PHONE WESTFIELD 2-3405

SIEVERS BAKERY
117 East Broad Street
*Specials Every Day*
in Bread, Cakes, Pies and Cookies
*Orders taken for Birthday Cakes*
Willard Batteries General Tires
**Westfield Storage Battery & Supply Co., Inc.**
Cars Washed, Servicing, General Repairing
443 NORTH AVE., WESTFIELD, N. J.
PHONE 2-1020

### WEST NEW YORK

EICHLER MOTOR CORP.
Hudson Boulevard at Ninth Street
West New York, N. J.
NEW FORD V-8 1936
New Ford Cars. Used Cars, All Makes.
*Service and Genuine Parts*

## PENNSYLVANIA

### ALLENTOWN

**Hess Brothers**
Allentown, Pa
*"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"*
**H. LEH & CO.**
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
*Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices*
*The Store of*
**"FAMOUS" SHOES**
*Scientific Fitting*
WETHERHOLD & METZGER
719 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

## PENNSYLVANIA

### ALLENTOWN (Continued)

ARROW SHIRTS
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
**BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER**
*"Outfitters to Men and Boys"*
Hamilton St. Allentown

### BETHLEHEM

WE have three excellent opportunities for discriminating Piano buyers—
Steinway, Weber and Hardman Grands. All like new, $500 to $600.
**GOODENOUGH'S**
451 Main, Next to Hotel Bethlehem
Tel. 812

### ERIE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71-413
9:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**The Halle Bros. Co.**
116-124 West Tenth St.
**SLEEPING GARMENTS**
**Balbriggan and Flannelette**

**Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.**
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco and Keystone Gasoline
Batteries — Prestone — Lubrication
Complete Car Service
8th and Peach Streets Phone 23-691

**THE ERIE RADIO CO.**
Invites your inspection of the New 1937 Philco—Zenith—Crosley—R. C. A. Victor—Gen. Motors Delco Radios
*Expert Service Work*
28 West Ninth St. Phone 40-183

*Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.*
ERIE, PA. DEPARTMENT STORE
Featuring Famous Name Prinzess Fur Trimmed Coats

The Watch Shop
Specializing in Watches Diamonds Rings
Let Moyer be your watchman.
Above State at 822

**PULAKOS**
CANDIES—SALTED NUTS
FOUNTAIN SERVICE
DAINTY LUNCHES
926 STATE STREET

*QUALITY*
**COAL—COKE**
Right Time—Right Price—Right Place
*Phone Your Order for Delivery*
**J. F. Siegel Coal Company**
849 East 11th Street Phone 22-097

**Badgley's**
Erie's Largest and Finest BEAUTY SALON
15 W. Eighth Street Phone 22-239

**Men's science-tested Suits**
Tested for wear, tested for workmanship, tested for style . . . to assure lasting satisfaction. Pronounced by the Men's Wear Research Institute as the Industry's outstanding value.....$29.50
**P. A. MEYER & SONS**
817-819 STATE STREET, ERIE

**CUSTOM MADE HATS**
Colors Matched or Made of Your Materials
*We Remodel Hats to the Latest Styles*
• GLADYS PORTER •
824 State Street - Second Floor

CARL H. MEISER
*Meat Market*
*We Carry a Full Line of*
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
29 WEST 7TH STREET PHONE 23-637

**O'DELL**
*The Square Deal Jeweler*
**Less Than 59 Shopping Days Till Christmas**
107 W. Ninth St. Phone 40-361
*"I'll be on the watch for you."*

### HARRISBURG

*Enjoy the programs from Station WIXAL on an*
ARIA radio
*Exclusive with*
**POMEROY'S**
IN HARRISBURG

### JENKINTOWN

*Flo-Jean*
FLORENCE M. BURKE JEAN TAYLOR
DRESSES HATS BAGS SPORTSWEAR LINGERIE
615 West Avenue Ogontz 985

### MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S
*Flowers*
ARDMORE NARBERTH
WAYNE

**PICKING'S**
Lingerie, Foundation Garments
Hosiery
Shoes for Infants and Growing Boys and Girls, Children's and Infants' Wear, Maids' Uniforms and Apron Sets
27 W. Lancaster Ave., Ardmore

## PENNSYLVANIA

### MAIN LINE—Ardmore (Continued)

**FANSLOW**
ARDMORE, PA.
Tailored Clothes
STETSON HATS for Women

### PHILADELPHIA

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Baring 3156
daily 10:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M., except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RCA Stu 6149
**John M. Rose**
Let me service your radio
Complete line of R C A Radios
5439 GERMANTOWN AVE., PHILA.

**LOUIS S. HEIM**
*Funeral Director*
149 North 52nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
8120 West Chester Pike, Highland Pk.
Upper Darby, Pa.
Granite 6373 or Sunset 2381

**THE ARNO BEAUTY SALON**
A. SCHWARZ, Prop.
209 W. CHELTEN AVE.
PHILADELPHIA
*Your Individualism Is Our Objective*

Open Wed. and Fri. Eves. Phone Ger. 5812

**THE PARTY SHOP**
WEDDING GIFTS
*and*
PARTY PRIZES
223 South 18th, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tel.: Pennypacker 3985

THE VALLEY FORGE TEA ROOM
1727 SANSOM STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Finest Quality Natural Foods direct to consumer—from scientific Farm, Dairy, and Grain Mill. Attractive meals served in a charming, restful atmosphere. Home-Made Honey Breads, Pastries, Candies, Ice Cream to take home.

**ETHEL STUART**
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
6904 Ogontz Avenue
W. Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hancock 5065

### PITTSBURGH

PRINTING
ENGRAVING
BOOK BINDING
**McElvany & Company**
405 Penn Avenue Atlantic 9923
*Express Your Christmas Wish by Sending*
Personal Engraved Christmas Cards
*"ORDER NOW"*
**MABEL O. COWAN**
213 Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penna.

### PITTSBURGH—North Side

**MAC CADDEN'S**
FOOTWEAR
Poll Parrot and Star Brand Shoes for every member of the family
*Feet Properly Fitted*
217 E. OHIO ST. N. S., PITTSBURGH, PA.

### READING

**ENNA JETTICK**
*Shoes for Women*

Exclusive in Reading with
**POMEROY'S**

**CRYSTAL**
Restaurant and Pastry Shop
537-545 PENN STREET
*For 34 years Reading's most famous place to eat.*
E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER

**GLENSIDE COAL COMPANY**
Cleaner Coal
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

**SAYLOR'S**
With this fine fall weather, now is the time to serve Saylor's sausage and scrapple.
All pork sausage..... 29c a lb.
Pork and beef sausage 25c a lb.
Scrapple—2 lbs. for 25c
Dial 6253 Fourth and Penn Sts.

**ST. LAWRENCE** Electropure **MILK**
BEST because it's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

**WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.**
*The Store of*
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

Office Supplies
Typewriters
Mimeographing
**OFFICE SERVICE CO.**
*Walter E. Dietrich, Prop.*
115 N. 6th Street Reading, Pa.

### SCRANTON

**C. Young your Hairdresser**
COAL EXCHANGE BLDG.
117 WYOMING AVE.
AT RICE'S

**WHEN** you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

## PENNSYLVANIA

### SCRANTON (Continued)

**Joseph's** Millinery Hosiery
(Ann K. Strauss)
Velours, suedes, felts, velvets and panné millinery in attractive colors to wear with furs and fur trimmed coats.
121 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

**ROSWELL PHILLIPS**
*Fire Insurance with Service*
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE
and
506-7 BROOKS BUILDING

### SEWICKLEY

The Highway Shop
Gifts for All Occasions
**Christmas Cards**
*Now being shown*
At the Shop or in Your Home
421 Broad St. Tel. Sewickley 765

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION $5,000 MEMBER
*Always an open door.*
*Your inquiries welcomed.*
**The Sewickley Valley Trust Company**

**Anderson Automobile Co.**
Buick Pontiac
**Esso**
Time to service with "EVEREADY PRESTONE"
BROAD ST. TEL. SEWICKLEY 481

**CAMPNEY'S GROCERY**
ESTABLISHED 1874
*"The Market for Good Things to Eat"*
Battle Creek Foods: We are the Authorized Dealer.

SANITARY MILK CO.
Milk Cream Eggs
Butter Cheese
HEINZ PRODUCTS
Sewickley Sanitary Milk Co.
426 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 434

**Hugh A. McMaster**
FLOWERS OF QUALITY
503 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 788-789

### SWARTHMORE

**VOGUE Beauty Shop**
1 Park Ave. Phone 1297

**MEDIA LAUNDRY**
"Certified"
Phone Media 174
*Have You Tried*
OUR DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES AT 50c PER POUND
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
Phone 857

May we suggest your inspection of our new FALL MERCHANDISE—WEARING APPAREL for the family.
**BUCHNER'S**
*OPEN EVENINGS*

### GORGEOUS GOWNS

GOWN SHOPPE
ON PARK AVE.

### UPPER DARBY

Serving the Entire Family
LUNCHEONS DINNERS
SUNDAY DINNERS
SUPPERS AND AFTER-THEATER
**WIENER'S RESTAURANT**
6810-6812 Market St. Formerly "Oscar's"

**STEWART'S**
*Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing Service*
RUGS CLEANED AND STORED
7046 MARSHALL RD. BLVD. 2528

### UPPER DARBY—Yeadon

**Atlas Upholstery**
John McMullen, Mgr.
438 Church Lane, Yeadon, Pa.
WINDOW SHADES made to order. Also old shades turned and hemmed.
MATTRESSES made to order, or have your old one renovated.
FURNITURE reupholstered, repaired or refinished like new.
VENETIAN BLINDS made to order.
CHAIR CANING and PAD SEATS
Phone Madison 2557—Madison 6584-W

### YORK

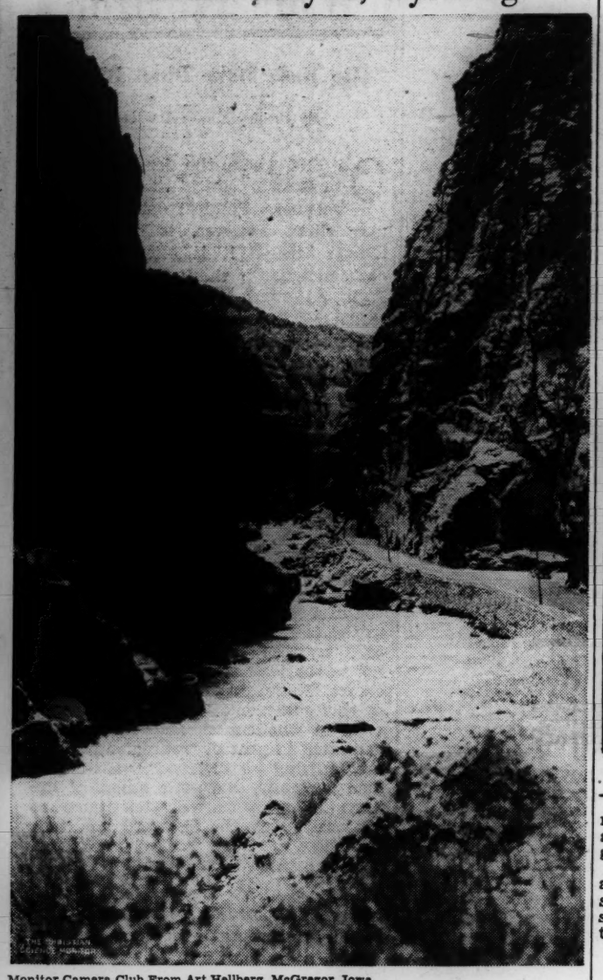
**BEAR'S CAFETERIA**
*Famous for Delicious Foods*

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

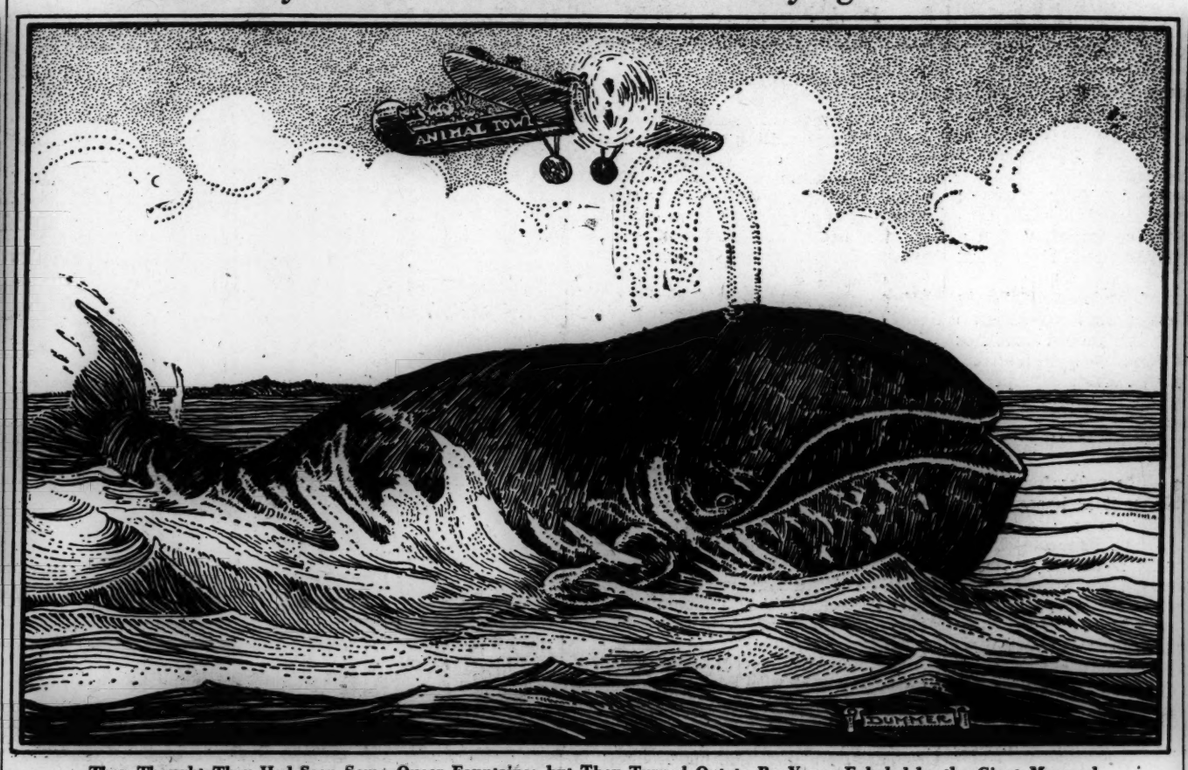
## Shoshone Canyon, Wyoming



Monitor Camera Club From Art Hellberg, McGregor, Iowa

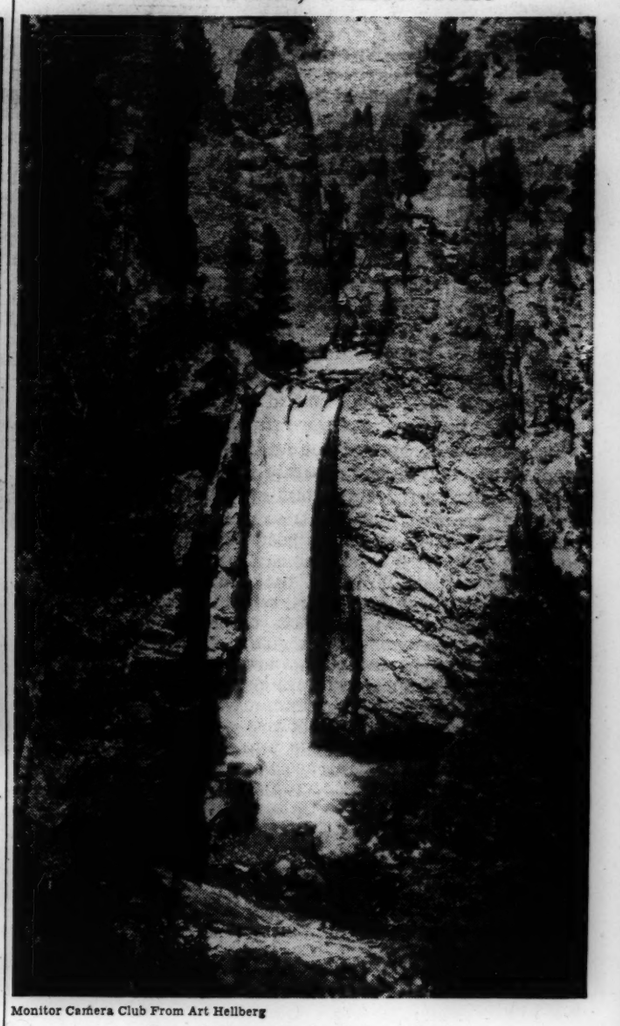
**Highway to Yellowstone National Park**

## *Aviators Fly Round and Round While Studying a Great Whale*




**They Thought They Had Seen Some Queer Fountains; but They Turned Out to Be Vapor Exhaled by the Giant Mammal**

## Tower Falls, Yellowstone



Monitor Camera Club From Art Hellberg

**Rugged Beauty in the National Park**

## *Puzzle Corner*

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

**1. Cryptogram**

SOME time ago comment was made in this column on cryptograms which contained typographical errors. This prompted an Oakland, Calif., reader to share the following comment in cryptic form:

BGYWOZIXPQKJT MZZWZA UIG UISM AWTDQVQ DMZG LQNNQKCTB, JCB GWC EQTT YMZAYQZM NZMMTG QN MDMZ GWC NQVL WVM KWVBIQVQVO I "BGYMEZQBMZOZIXPQKIT" MZZWZ.

**2. Letter Changing**

CONGRATULATIONS go to a Los Angeles reader who followed the old adage, "Early to bed, and early to rise" on the DUSK to DAWN change. Previous mention has been made of the changes made in 4 and 5 moves, instead of the 7 moves originally specified. This reader does it in three!—Dusk, Dask, Dawk, Dawn. And today, by way of an easy change, a Chicago reader shares RUN to WIN. Changing only one letter at a time, making no transpositions, and forming an acceptable word each time, try making the change in 3 moves.

**3. Horses, Horses!**

THIS tricky little catch problem is shared by a reader in Dunoon, Argyllshire, Scot. Try it on your friends: "In a certain field there are nothing but horses. Accurate counting shows 34 legs. How many horses in the field?" Watch out! It's tricky!

**4. Nuts to Crack**

THIS is shared by a Philadelphia member of the National Puzzlers' League. The definitions below indicate 10 different kinds of nuts:

1. A dairy product.
2. A vegetable.
3. A country.
4. A girl's name.
5. A structure.
6. A name often applied to one of the Presidents of the United States.
7. Every ocean has one.
8. That which often holds a treasure.
9. The names of two boys.
10. A letter of the alphabet, and an article made of tin.

**5. Rebus**

AKANSAS CITY, Kan., reader shares today's rebus, which represents a 10-letter word. The lines below give a clue:

O U S
T H

REBUS applause greeted the well-known actor.

(Answers Among Advertisements)

## *What They Say*

**Advice to Speakers**

"When you are speaking at the Edinburgh Speculative Society, speak to the motion and keep your eye on the clock. When you are speaking at the Oxford Union, speak around the motion and keep your eye on the Press."—*Denis Johnston.*

**Missing the Source**

"Is force the only remedy? Machine guns—tanks—gas bombs—seven battalions of . . . troops are being used to banish fear. We might as well use a bullet to kill a ghost."—*Miss Frances Newton.*

## *Vocations*

*Ideas That Have Brought Supply*

*[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]*

### *Grandfather's Pet House*

WHEN a local man's grandchildren moved away from the town, they left him a pet duck, a puppy, and some pigeons. He didn't care to keep them, and he didn't have the heart to sell them to "just anybody"; so he advertised for someone who would want such pets.

There came more response than he had pets to offer; and as he had no other business interest, and the calls continued long after the pets were sold, he began the development of the Grandfather's Pet House. There a youngster can find about anything he wants to love. (And if he doesn't find it, the man manages to find it.) There are in the pet house the orthodox kittens and puppies, such potential pets as terrapins and aristocratically whiskered goats, banty chicks, and noisy guineas, and pigeons in pairs, and fat tadpoles with a lily leaf to grow up on.

The pet house, that developed in a lonely back yard, has helped to solve many a parent's dilemma—to say nothing of the happiness it gives to children.—Freda T., Tulsa, Okla.

## *In Lighter Vein*

**One Week Is Enough!**

"I suppose that you make a better rate for the room in the event a guest decides to remain longer than a week."

"To be honest with you," replied the hotel clerk, "the question has never arisen before!"

**Sure Sign**

She: "They must be engaged. That's her fourth dance with him this evening."

He: "That's no sign."

She: "Isn't it? You don't know how he dances."—*Montreal Star.*

**Case of Doubt**

"I hear there are twins at the Bates house—boys or girls?"

"I think one's a boy and the other a girl—but it may be the other way round."

**The Selling Point**

"How did you come to choose that car?"

"The salesman told my wife that it was the last word."

**The Source**

"Where did you go to college?"

"I went to Oxford."

"So that's where you acquired that Harvard accent?"

—Answers

"Bill hasn't done a stroke of work all afternoon, boss!"

"How do you know?"

"I've been standing here watching him."

## Visits With Walruses and a Whale

*Animal Town's Good Will Trip—15*

AFTER leaving the shores of Greenland on their World Tour, the Animal Town aviators had not long to wait for new adventures. As they sailed along, not a great height above the waves, they spied some black objects on a large ice floe. "What are those things?" asked Racky Coon. "My, but they are large! And look at those great tusks."

"Where?" said Reddy Fox, who was looking over their food supply stores.

"Over there," said Racky as he pointed.

Reddy looked and said: "I should say they are large! But I know what they are. They are walruses. By the way, Buster, is that floe large enough to land on?"

"I guess so, Reddy," said Buster; "here's for a try anyway." And the plane landed on the ice, not far from the big walruses. And did the walruses look up and seem pleased to meet our animal friends? They just roared and went kerplunk into the sea!

As the swirls of water quieted down, Buster said, "Well, I guess the show is all over." But it was not, for as the animals peered into the water, a great black head appeared close to the floe—then another and another, until six heads were bobbing around. Two had tremendous tusks and very long whiskers. Bunny Rabbit said, "He must have to shave those whiskers with an ax!"

Buster Bear called out, "How do you do, Mr. Walrus?"

"Not so badly, you strange bear. But you did give us quite a start!"

"Well," said Racky, "why don't you come back up on the ice?"

"Not a bad idea," said Mr. Walrus. Soon the ice floe rocked and shook as the great beasts climbed back on the ice. Two were much smaller than the rest, and the older walrus called them babies.

"Quite sizable babies, I should call them," said Reddy Squirrel. "I shouldn't like to have to rock them to sleep."

"Another thing," said Bunny Rabbit, "where would you get the rocks?" This tickled the animals so that Racky Coon nearly fell into the water.

All the animals were out of the plane except Reddy Squirrel; and, when asked why he didn't get out, he said: "I feel safer here. I'm not used to life on such an enormous scale. And besides, your new playmates are too big for me to play tag with."

"Say, Mr. Walrus," said Reddy Fox, "will you pardon me if I ask how much you weigh?"

"Not at all," said Mr. Walrus, "I weigh just over 2000 pounds, but there are walruses larger than I am."

"There is one thing I'd like to know," said Buster, "you seem to hear pretty well, but I don't see any ears."

"No," said Mr. Walrus, "our ears don't show much, but we have them just the same. The opening is deep in one of the deep folds of our skin."

The Animal Aviators were more than interested in these strange animals; but they decided to take to the air again, and soon the great walruses were just tiny specks in the distance.

They were sailing along quietly, when Buster Bear let out a cry as he looked down into the water. A great stream of water or vapor came up, almost to the plane; and then the ocean opened and a great shape came up out of the depths. "Goodness!" said Buster. "What's broken loose? I'm getting hardened to strange sights, but this caps the climax."

They had passed over this tremendous shape, but Buster came back in a great circle. He had no intention of getting too close to this unknown.

"What is it?" said Buster to Reddy Fox. "You are supposed to know all the answers."

"Let me see! Let me see! Why, that's a whale, the Right Whale."

"I'm glad it is not the wrong whale," said Reddy Squirrel.

"That whale is neither right nor wrong," said Reddy Fox; "that is the Right or Greenland Whale. That is its name."

"Well," said Reddy Squirrel, "I've made a mistake, but I'm not going to blubber about it."

"All I can say is, you two seem to be having a whale of a time," said Buster.

As they circled round this monster of the deep, Racky Coon said: "I never dreamed anything could grow so large."

"They sure are large," said Reddy Fox. "Some whales grow to be over 95 feet long and weigh over 100 times as much as those walruses that we have just seen."

"What does this big fish live on?" said Buster.

"I can tell you what food a whale lives on, but it is no fish," replied Reddy. "It is a mammal. Any animal that suckles its young is a mammal; and as for food, it lives on small fish. Those 'fountains' are merely the warm air being expelled from the whale's lungs. The warm air meets the cold air and becomes vapor."

After watching the whale a little longer, they turned the plane toward Iceland again.

The animals all began to say they were hungry. They had been unable to add to their food supplies since before their north pole flight. They had only one or two boxes that they had not opened. "Well, animals," said Reddy Fox, "we have one big cheese left. How would you like some cheese sandwiches?" The animals all said they would.

"Say, Reddy Squirrel, you have sharp biting teeth, just cut the heavy cord that holds the cover on and I'll fix up a lunch," said Reddy Fox.

Reddy Squirrel went aft, cut the cord, and lifted the cover. As he did this, he let out a yell that brought the other animals right about face with a jump.

What made Reddy Squirrel cry out? Read the story on next Wednesday for the big news—a stowaway is found!

*Boylston Dummer.*

## *Daily Anecdote*

### *First Choice*

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor*

REPORTERS must stay up nights thinking up novel questions to fire at celebrities. When Joseph H. Choate was Ambassador to the Court of St. James's a youthful scribe approached him with: "Mr. Choate, who would you rather be if you could not be yourself?"

Mr. Choate stood as though considering the names of some of the world's greatest men; and then, answered with a merry twinkle in his eye: "If I could not be myself, I should like to be Mrs. Choate's second husband."

## *Odds and Ends*

**In Syria**

Corn-on-the-cob, so popular in America, is quite as sought after in Damascus, where the ears are cooked and sold in the streets.

**Keen Perception**

Experts are able to distinguish between 300 different shades of white, and almost as many shades of black.

**For Climbers**

Mont Blanc is a favorite climb for tourists. More than 1,000,000 persons scaled portions of it last year.

**Checking the Sun**

Twelve thousand degrees Fahrenheit is the average temperature of the sun, according to Dr. Henry B. Hedrick of Washington.

## *Parliamentary Practice*

*Question Box*

*Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."*

### *Notify All*

**Question:** Has the chairman of the board a right to call three members of a board of five to transact business, without notifying the other two? Our rules say three shall form a quorum. Should the full board be notified before a quorum can act?

**Answer:** No meeting of a board is legal unless a quorum is present, all members having been properly notified.

## *"I Record only the Sunny Hours"*

### *Forgiveness*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Berlin

HENRIETTA SONTAG, celebrated European singer, had to overcome many obstacles in her struggle for success, and not the least of these was the opposition of Amelia Steininger, a rival singer.

Everywhere Sontag went she suffered from the plotting of her rival. She would sing, and the quiet of the concert hall would be broken with hisses and catcalls of hired troublemakers. Wherever she went, gossip set in motion by Steininger would precede her. But Sontag never struck back. Her remarkable voice won the people's acclaim; her noble character, their love and admiration.

Years later, in Berlin, Sontag saw a little girl leading a blind and feeble woman along the street. It was Steininger! Sontag's eyes filled with tears. She called the child and inquired the address of the unfortunate woman. Then she whispered, "Tell her that an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

She went to the squalid home of her one-time rival and talked to her with kindness, soothing and cheering her.

A few days later Sontag gave a benefit concert for the blind singer and earned enough money to keep her from want.

## *Quotation For Today*

*IT IS not in what I shall get but in what I can give that I shall look to for satisfaction.*

—CALVIN COOLIDGE

## *Brevities*

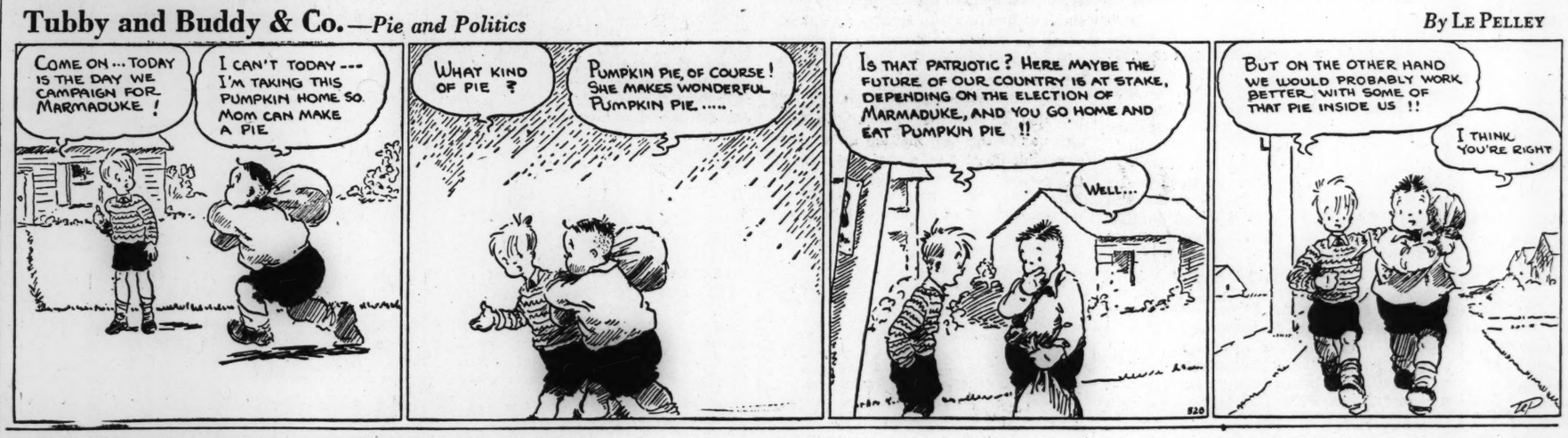
**Humorist:** "Women tax-collectors would be frowned on in this country," says a writer. But hardly more than the present male variety, surely.

**Los Angeles Times:** A super-rayon thread is so fine that a pound, unrolled, would stretch from coast to coast. If the boondogglers need a project, there's a natural.

**Bay City (Mich.) Times:** Authoress Pearl Buck has adopted two small boys. After scrubbing their necks a few times, it is wondered if she will still think it the good earth.

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Pie and Politics*

By LE PELLEY


COME ON ... TODAY IS THE DAY WE CAMPAIGN FOR MARMADUKE !
I CAN'T TODAY --- I'M TAKING THIS PUMPKIN HOME SO MOM CAN MAKE A PIE
WHAT KIND OF PIE ?
PUMPKIN PIE, OF COURSE ! SHE MAKES WONDERFUL PUMPKIN PIE .....
IS THAT PATRIOTIC ? HERE MAYBE THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY IS AT STAKE, DEPENDING ON THE ELECTION OF MARMADUKE, AND YOU GO HOME AND EAT PUMPKIN PIE !!
WELL...
BUT ON THE OTHER HAND WE WOULD PROBABLY WORK BETTER WITH SOME OF THAT PIE INSIDE US !!
I THINK YOU'RE RIGHT

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Trouble Ahead?*

By CARMACK

There's been a lot of meowing among the cats in our neighborhood lately, and today they gathered on our lawn and held a meeting of some kind—
It seemed to be a private one so I didn't go near it, although I was bubbling over with curiosity—
"Maybe," said Tiddlywinks, "they are expecting another visit from the cat chaser and are planning to gang up on him"—
That hardly seems possible - Just the same if I see him I think I'd better warn him-

## *Motoraids*

*Contributions to this feature are invited from readers who have made interesting discoveries relating to the simplification and safety of automobile operation. One dollar will be paid for each "Motoraid" accepted.*

### *Measuring Oil*

MANY motorists spend extra money continually on oil for their car, and at the same time cause an improper condition in the motor.

The oil level in a car should be measured only when the car has been standing without the motor running for some little time, as the action of the motor pumps a certain amount of oil up into the working parts of the motor, thus leaving the crankcase level lacking as much as a quart. This oil drains back after the motor is stopped any length of time. Excessive oil tends to "foul" the spark plugs, and forms extra carbon.—R. L. M., East Orange, N. J.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Stabilization—Another Step

AN EXAMPLE at once of the increasing complexity of our economic life and of the fact that gold is still regarded as international money is furnished in the clarification of the arrangement as to gold transfers reached in the Franco-American-British monetary entente.

Formerly, gold was on a very high pedestal, indeed. It was the standard of value adopted by most modern nations. As such, the metal used to be freely convertible into the money of those nations and their money was freely convertible into gold. The two were inter-convertible at a fixed rate; hence the use of the word *standard*.

For reasons of convenience and sentiment, those moneys had separate names, such as dollar, pound, franc, and so forth. But for all practical purposes, the currency unit might just as well have been called so much gold. Such a terminology would have shown the uninitiated that world moneys were all kindred—i. e., remained in constant relation to each other—through their common parent, gold.

This common parentage, however, did not mean that the moneys were on visiting terms. To be specific, dollars are not spendable in London. But dollars were always available for exchange into gold, and this gold was just as acceptable in London as in New York. Accordingly, any trade balance owed by the United States to Great Britain was settled by a gold consignment.

For instance, in the fall there is always a heavy British demand for dollars in payment for American cotton. Imagine the dollar as a commodity. An excess of demand makes any commodity dearer in accordance with the law of supply and demand. Similarly, an excess of demand for dollars made dollars dear in terms of pounds.

It follows, if we still think of the currencies as so much weight of gold, that in such a situation British banks could obtain a profit by turning their cheaper pounds into gold and selling the gold in the United States for dearer dollars. So gold was sent to the United States to be turned into dollars. Being an export, it offset the antecedent import of cotton—in fact, it was the ultimate payment for that cotton—and the pound-dollar exchange was consequently restored to equilibrium.

We thus found that the actual rate of exchange between two gold-standard countries could not diverge from this equilibrium by an amount very much exceeding the cost of sending gold from one country to the other.

Many countries are no longer linked as to their money on this golden chain. Nowadays, buying and selling of goods and services as between the United States and Great Britain is reflected in fluctuations in their currency relations. The fluctuations, however, are not allowed to be very wide. In place of gold, the new "equilibrator" is government action in buying and selling currencies.

For this purpose, huge sums of money have been set aside by the various nations. The total is said to amount to no less than five thousand million dollars. As between the pound and the dollar, the British fund has been more active than the American fund. It might offset, for example, the rise in the dollar caused during the seasonal British demand for dollars in the purchase of American cotton. This offset would be made by a counter sale of dollars. Thus the exchange rate would be steadied in accordance with the law of supply and demand.

What has happened now is that all three governments in the new monetary accord are enabled to sell for gold in one another's country the currency accumulated in these exchange operations. Why cannot they be satisfied with the currency? Because they prefer gold. Thus it may be said that the understanding is another step forward to the day when world moneys will be actually linked to gold again.

### Let's Talk Foreign

THAT Englishmen should speak English seems a reasonable proposition. And yet— There is, for example, this question of meals. All over Britain, culinary programs are called "menus," which is not English at all, but French. Certain protests have recently been made on this score, and a demand has been given publicity that English meals in future ought really be called by English names on a piece of paper with an English title.

Yet it is obvious that the difficulty will not be solved by merely translating the French into English—at least, not literally. No one could reasonably by expected to enjoy hors d'oeuvres if that famous first course were called "the unemployed" or "out-of-works." The same difficulty is encountered in other activities of life. How could one translate "chauffeur" into English? One really could not call the man who drives one's car "a heater-up," though that is the literal meaning. He might just as well be described as a hot water bottle.

Moreover, this borrowing of words from foreign languages is often a pretty piece of courtesy. Meals are most likely catalogued in French because France is a land famous for gastronomy, just as, in France itself, the words "le sport" are a tribute to Britain's eminence in games. It would be a pity to lose these examples of international amiability.

### Candidatorial Courtesy

CANNOT a presidential nominee go off on a speaking tour without his opponent romping through his own backyard and trying to take his home state away from him? Apparently not, in view of President Roosevelt's tour through Kansas, nor in view of the plans of Republicans to wind up their campaign with a big rally for Governor Landon in New York City.

Favorite sons have long been a favorite device of political managers for picking up votes, but a look at the record does not indicate that local pride has been a strong factor in state results. Evidently, people are more intent on their ordinary political convictions than interested in boasting "I knew him when—" or reading "Home Town Boy Makes Good."

Usually, when a state votes for one of its own for President, it is because the state is normally for his party—an advantage Landon has in Kansas—or because the country as a whole is voting that way. For example, Harrison in 1888 carried Indiana when he won the election, but lost his home state and the election in 1892. Davis and Smith lost West Virginia and New York, respectively, in 1924 and 1928, but New York joined the Roosevelt landslide in 1932.

Not all New York, though, for Dutchess county, the country seat of Squire Roosevelt, gave a neat majority to President Hoover. Meanwhile, Santa Clara county, California, in which Palo Alto is located, was going strongly for Roosevelt. So a candidate sometimes is not without honor save in his own bailiwick. Perhaps all it proves is that politics is thicker than geography.

### Moving Middleward

BUT there is neither Left nor Right, border nor class nor birth, when strong men work with united might, for the good things of earth. Or so Kipling might have written, seeing the permanent fact behind the temporary cleavage which economic stress produces in the aims of political groups.

Already forces of unity are beginning to overcome the divisive influences bred of programs to speed recovery via reform. Factions which have been marching on opposite sides of the road are moving middleward. Economic theories thrust them apart. Political facts promise to draw them more nearly together. Two good examples of this development are the United States and France.

Both these countries' politico-economic experiments have earned the label of new deals. In both countries they have aroused active and frequently bitter opposition. But in neither country have the worst fears been realized. And in neither country will those fears be realized unless the unexpected happens. Extremists in America and France alike are likely to find themselves a less and less potent minority in months to come.

In the United States both business recovery and political considerations are on the side of moderation. Business upturn makes revision and experiment in the field of government economically less desirable. And if Mr. Roosevelt holds the Presidency for a second term, he will hold it shorn of many of the Samson-locks called patronage, and minus the influence which a President in his first term can exert on reluctant followers in his own party. If Mr. Landon goes to Washington, his progressiveness will run not only into checks from his party's more conservative members, but from a Congress that will have less political reason for co-operating with the President than it had in 1932.

In France extremism suffered early setbacks at the hands of Premier Léon Blum, who has had the vision to see that betterment of his country's lot demanded first of all the maintenance of order. If he denied the privilege of holding meetings to fascistic groups who were suspected of intentions to foment violence, he also cut Communist propaganda meetings in Alsace and Lorraine from 127 scheduled gatherings to a mere ten. Although his first measures favored the workers, he is now reported as facing squarely the need of employers for protection against unreasonable losses which might result from social legislation.

But in France, too, as in the United States, the political equation points to moderation. The first fervor—which was at times a little frenzied—has shown signs of being burned out. The workers, having felt the Government to be sympathetically disposed toward their cause, are now the easier to persuade away from unreasonable demands. They appear to have made as much progress as is possible for the time. And their political representatives naturally would prefer a period of quietly consolidating the gains already made to the much more risky adventure of pressing for more. That the dangers of extremism are gradually passing in France has been due to the Government's tactful handling of a highly charged situation.

It is significant that both these countries are great democracies, and that in both of them the representative process is being preserved without recourse to violence. There is reason for increasing faith that whatever inequalities have developed as results of emergency measures will be adjusted likewise within the democratic process, and that both republics will stand the stronger for having grappled with and overcome their difficulties while keeping a tight grip on democracy.

## Portrait of O. Henry

*Book News of the Day*

IN 1902, a cub reporter on the Sunday World was given the assignment of establishing communication with a man who was writing magazine stories under the name of O. Henry. By means of a little sleuthing, the reporter, William Wash Williams, identified "O. Henry" with a stocky, round-faced man with a southern accent and the actual name of Sydney Porter. Presently Sydney Porter was engaged by the Sunday World to furnish one story weekly at $100 per story, and Williams became a kind of liaison officer between the author, always a little late with his copy, and the newspaper office, always clamoring about the "deadline."

The story of the five years during which Porter and his young friend lived not far from each other on Irving place is told by Williams in THE QUIET LODGER OF IRVING PLACE (New York: Dutton. $2.50). It fills in the period when O. Henry was turning out his "Bagdad-on-the-Subway" stories, shows the effect of his surroundings upon the writer, his methods of finding material and doing his work, and above all the man's personality and his relations with his fellowmen.

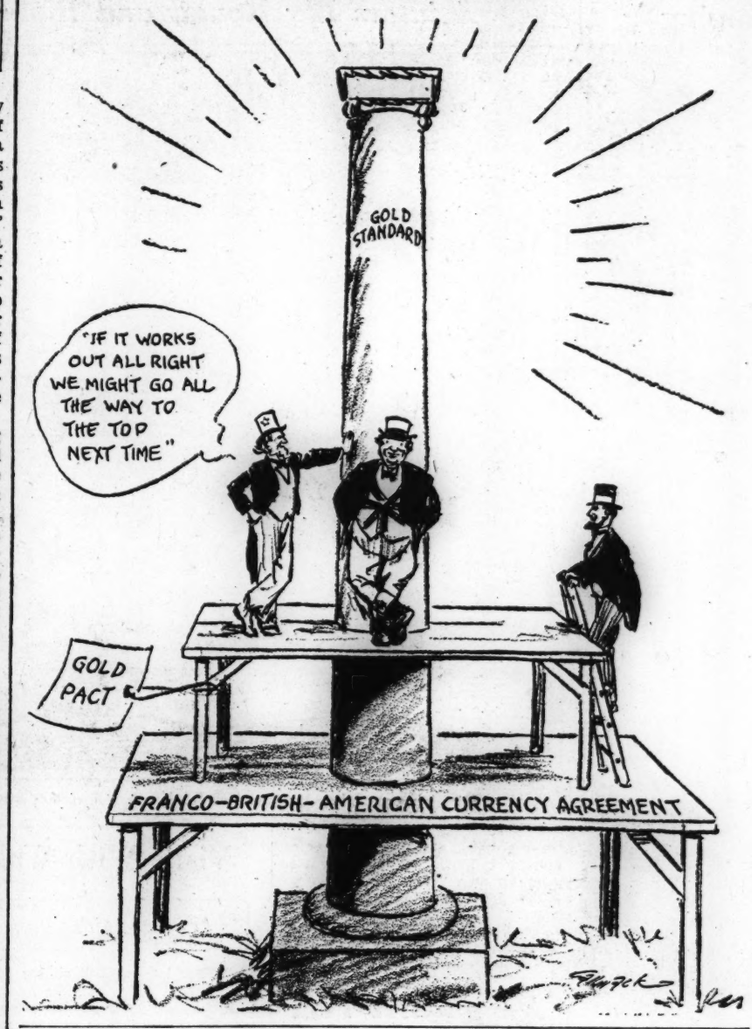
Williams usually spent two or three evenings a week with Porter during those years and was with him repeatedly while he was absorbing material. The cafés, amusement places, streets and park benches were their hunting grounds. As Williams says, "O. Henry studied his fish in the water, not out of it." Porter had nothing against Fifth avenue and the Four Hundred but preferred to pick his bits of life from the Four Million. He contended that he never directly used real persons or places in his stories; but Williams, out of his close association with him, is able to refer by name to the location and occasionally to the men and women that supplied the basis for scenes and characters. Generally it was atmosphere rather than themes that O. Henry picked up in his prowlings about the city.

He had to find his material for himself. It was impossible for him to digest the suggestions or plots given to him by other persons, and he even resented having them offered. Usually he wrote the World stories at a sitting, during the night, and often with Williams in the room waiting for copy, a few pages at a time. He never used a typewriter, and he did not revise. In those days he looked upon story-writing just as a way of making a living, but in later years he worked more slowly and became more art-conscious.

As for the man himself, in distinction from the writer, he appears here, in a portrait drawn with affection and understanding, as one of few words and courteous bearing, soft-spoken, reticent but not mysterious, reserved with women, but, when he could lend aid, sympathetic to men and women without discrimination. Money was something to give away. "Anyone could have his money, but he reserved the right to give it away, and he gave it with a profligate hand."

It is not O. Henry alone who comes clear in this warm and lively narrative, but also scenes and places in the New York of 1902-1907. W. K. R.

### Ascending by Degrees


"IF IT WORKS OUT ALL RIGHT WE MIGHT GO ALL THE WAY TO THE TOP NEXT TIME"
GOLD STANDARD
GOLD PACT
FRANCO-BRITISH-AMERICAN CURRENCY AGREEMENT

## Harvesters of Hickory

TODAY we go nutting. For by the tang of the morning we know the time has come. By the heavy dew on tawny grass, we understand. The hickory frost is here. Not the delicate frost of lowlands that has for several mornings whitened the pasture lots with its sparkling white coverlet. But a genuine snapping frost that has left a skim of ice on the bird bath. A frost strong enough to open burrs and husks. To unlock the hickory nuts from their shucks.

We sally forth, baskets on arm. Those finely woven baskets made for our grandmother by the old Indian from brown ash strips. Taking along a half-bushel basket to fill from smaller ones. Shuffling through the yellow maple leaves that cover the lawns. Down past the old gray barn. Stopping under the Sheldon pear tree to pick up a few pears to carry along. Their thick, rusty skins shiny with dew. Sweetened by the October sun. Ripe for fall excursioning.

On through the orchard. Gnarled apple trees leaning with the years. Their green and red apples stored in sugar barrels in the cool, damp cellar. Only an occasional windfall still nestling in deep grass.

The crickets' slowing beat measuring the hours now until silence. Thistledown escaping with its fairy wings from slender pods. Floating lazily in the air.

The smell of late wild grapes on the wall. The leaves brown. A clump of red-beaded black alder by the bars to the hickory lot. The favorite lot of my childhood. A grove of twenty shagbarks.

The ground rough and swampy in spots. Strewn with gray rocks. Wild asters blooming bravely. Lavender and white. Starry fine in their twinkling perfection. Defying the touch of the frost yet another day.

We begin picking up under the big hickory, half of whose branches hang over the orchard wall. A larger tree than the rest. The patriarch of the grove. Its nuts larger. Very plump and round. Some entirely out. Easy to get. Others still clinging to their brownish-green shucks.

A chipmunk scolding from the wall. Our fingers deep in the grass. Finding a quarry where in a hole made by a cow's hoof the gray squirrel has started his winter store.

How sweet the smell of the freshly opened nuts. Our baskets filling with autumn's treasure. Bronze leaves rustling down. Blue sky smiling.

Stopping on our way to another shag to admire the bittersweet growing on a cedar. Its orange berries bright against the green. Emptying our filled baskets. Liking the rattle of the nuts as they fall out of the small basket to mingle with those in the larger one. One young maiden of a tree bearing thin oblong nuts, different from all the others. An individuality of her own.

Occasionally cracking a nut between dark stones. Eating the fresh, moist meats. Manna stored for those who seek. Finding a fringed gentian in an unexpected spot, lovely in its native place. A flock of goldfinch flitting on thistle stalks. Not so gay in color now, but singing, as they fly, their October song.

On the west side of the grove a great oak. Spreading gigantic limbs. Leaves wine red. Its cup-and-saucer fruit flung generously. Acorns good to look upon as symbols of potential growth.

Tugging our treasure homeward. Anticipating winter nights by the open fire. Red apples on a plate. A bowl of these very nuts. Watching the logs burn. Tasting the fall. Reading from a green-bound book a poem called "Nutting," and remembering with Wordsworth the spirit of the hickory grove. H. S. H.

## How Presidents Are Chosen

*American Politicana*

IS THE President of the United States now elected by direct vote of the people? Actually he is not; and yet, through the system used since September of 1804, the Chief Executive has been chosen in a manner approximating direct voting. Only once since that time has an elector failed to act as a *bona fide* agent of those who elected him; in 1820 an elector pledged to James Monroe cast a single ballot for John Quincy Adams because he wished no President to achieve the honor of George Washington's unanimous choice.

The constitutional convention of 1787 revealed disagreement among the delegates as to the best method for electing a President. At first a majority favored the plan of Congress choosing the Chief Executive. Some urged that the governors of the states should elect him, and others wanted direct election by the qualified voters. Finally they worked out a compromise whereby the people would vote for electors to act as their agents. This original plan was amended in 1804, and clarified still further three years ago.

The electoral college is now a body of 531 citizens chosen by the voters of the individual states to elect a President and Vice-President, each state having as many electors as its members of Congress. Will it be instructed this year to elect Landon or to re-elect Roosevelt?

Under the Constitution each member of the electoral college voted for two men, and the one receiving the majority of the total vote became the President, the runner-up being the Vice-President. This imperfect method resulted occasionally in the President and Vice-President representing different political parties, with a consequent checkmating to some extent of the orderly process of government. The Twelfth Amendment (1804) provided that the electors should first choose the President and then the Vice-President, thus shelving the automatic system.

The electoral college meets in forty-eight places, that is, the electors of each state convene in its capital. Each group makes a certified report of the electoral vote and forwards it to Washington where the president of the Senate opens all the certificates and counts the votes in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives. However, all this is mere formality, as the entire United States learns by radio and through the newspapers the results shortly after the ballots have been counted in the various states.

When no candidate for the presidency receives a majority of the electoral votes, the choice devolves upon the House of Representatives. In 1800, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr received seventy-three votes apiece; after several days that body named the two men President and Vice-President, respectively. With four candidates running in 1824, Andrew Jackson lacked one of reaching the century mark in electoral votes, but he did not achieve a majority. The House chose John Quincy Adams, though his electoral strength was far below Jackson's. The Hayes-Tilden campaign led to the appointment of an electoral commission which gave all contested votes to Hayes and made him winner by the bare margin of one vote.

Before many years the President and Vice-President may be elected by direct popular vote. Since 1913 United States senators have been chosen in this manner. CARL SCHURZ LOWDEN

## Mirror of World Opinion

### At Home and Abroad

I FIND as I review the line of foreign policy we have followed, that we come close to Thomas Jefferson's expression—"peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." It is dangerous to take liberties with the great words of a great man, but I would add, "settlement of disputes by peaceful means, renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy."

I think that the term "good neighbor" is an apt description of that policy. We have tried to give full meaning to that term. The good neighbor in any community minds his own essential business and does not willfully disturb the business of others. He mends his fences but does not put up spite fences.

He is tolerant, but his toleration does not include those who would introduce discord from elsewhere. He observes his agreements to the utmost of his ability; he adjusts by friendly methods any troubles that arise; he mingles freely in the give and take of life and concerns himself with the community welfare.

In affairs between nations the neighborliness obviously is less direct than between individuals in the local community. Its expression takes the form of just and fair dealings, without encroachment upon the rights of others, or oppression of the weak, or envy of the more fortunate. It contemplates liberal economic relations on the basis of mutual benefit, observance of law and respect for agreements, and reliance upon peaceful processes when controversies arise.

In the everyday work of the Department of State dealing with critical issues, we have resolutely pursued this course. We have tried to bring together American opinion and opinion in other countries in a common determination against the use of force for the settlement of disputes or for other national purposes.—*Cordell Hull at Good Neighbor League Dinner, New York City, as reported in Vital Speeches of the Day.*

## The Wide Horizon

### Do Reds Make Blues Blue?

By Dudley Meads MacKegg

LONDON

ON THE whole, the dominant trend in British political thought is conservative. Political opinion in the universities, however, is undoubtedly radical, though it is often a British characteristic to think Left, and vote Right. So it was ten years ago, when I made my first connections with seats of higher learning. So it remains today, when the best-known teacher at Oxford, traditionally the most aristocratic center of advanced learning in the world, is Mr. G. D. H. Cole, an earnest Socialist; when the most celebrated professor in the University of London is Mr. Harold J. Laski, and when the most eminent and representative young writer lately down from any English seat of learning is Mr. W. H. Auden, who is pretty near being a Communist.

Now, the most significant and interesting point about all this is not that youthful opinion in the universities tends to the Left, but that the great, central, solid mass of English conservatism is not in the least worried by the circumstance. There are, of course, exceptions to this statement. Fiery colonels domiciled in Cheltenham and other places dedicated to genteel "retirement," timid ladies living on dividends, "self-made" men generally, and some others of the same kind, grow restive. A few somewhat anxiously deny the Leftward tendency, but these are very rare. Most of them become explosively indignant.

* * *

But the important fact is that all these people are exceptions. The main core of British conservatism, by which I mean not the Tories only, but that central body of opinion consisting of the great majority of the population which, on the whole, regards the British constitution as "a good thing," views the radicalism of the universities with a superb unconcern. Mr. Stanley Baldwin is a stanch believer in the importance of universities in national life. He has many problems to worry him, but the fact that the strongest political organizations in the English seats of higher learning are the labor clubs is not one of them.

Looked at from the standpoint of the outside world, all this is surely curious, is it not? In Russia, in Germany, in Italy, short shrift would be given to universities that held another philosophy from the one currently in favor in the state. Even in America, college socialism is not generally applauded. Why is Britain so different? Or, if you prefer it that way, why is Britain so indifferent?

A complete answer would be too involved to enter on here. But one or two considerations may be suggested. Britain has always been wont to lay great stress on character. Development of character has long been a prime aim of her educational system. Now it would be foolish to pretend that on the whole the young men and women of even Oxford and Cambridge are very wealthy. The naïve statement of Mme. Sokolnikov, wife of a former Soviet Ambassador in London, that it costs £1000 a year to be educated at the first of these universities is quite beside the mark, or is else based on abstruse calculations that have little relation to the actual amounts that the student is called on to pay. Four hundred pounds would be nearer the average figure. Some 45 per cent of the students in residence have their incomes supplemented from a source outside their families. If these things are so in Oxford and Cambridge, how much more is it the case in less wealthy and famous universities! No; the idea that the undergraduates of Great Britain are an opulent body of people is quite mistaken.

* * *

Yet, even so, the university student is a fortunate man. Generally, though he may feel the need for reasonable economy, he has no grinding economic worries. Often he lives in beautiful surroundings, with close-shaven lawns beneath his windows, and water shimmering under trees in the garden; he has sports and entertainments in plenty, and can spend as much time as he wishes in communion with the world's acutest thinkers.

What would be the attitude of an ungenerous and selfish person in such circumstances? Would he not be an ardent defender of the status quo, a fierce propagandist for a system that has worked out so pleasantly for himself?

A youthful, ardent, generous nature, however, may be equally convinced of faults in the current economic organization of society. On the other hand, it may note the contrast between the placid charm of college gardens and the lot of the masses, toiling in the slums. When this contrast is noted, eager indignation, possibly revolutionary opinions, are not infrequently the result. But they indicate an attitude of mind that, however inexperienced and hasty it may seem to older and more conventional observers, is none the less fundamentally generous and worthy. That is one reason why Britain takes its university "Reds" with such aplomb. Properly orientated opinions are the product of experience. What matters in the early days is that there should be the right stuff of character.

There is, too, another obvious reason. Tolerance comes most easily to those who feel themselves impregnably strong. The British constitution is too firmly established (in spite of the paradox that no one knows really what it is) for anyone to fear that it will be seriously shaken.